रजिस्ट्री सं. डी एल—33001/97

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as **a** separate compilation

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III —SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, th e 22nd January 1997

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Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC"

Patent Office, (Head Office),
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Building, 5th, 6th and 7th
Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish
Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS"

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

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पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 22 फरवरी 1997

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (प.),
बम्बई-400 013.

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश
तथा गोआ राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ
शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं
दादर और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता - "पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
कमरा सं 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005.

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू
तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,
उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य
क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिक"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, बालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600 002.

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल तमिलनाडु,
तथा पाण्डिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं
संघ शासित क्षेत्र, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकाय
तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता - "पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,
कलकत्ता-700 020.

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता - "पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जायेंगे ।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

CORRIGENDUM

Under the beading "PATENT SEALED" In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 17th January, 1997 to be notified on February 15, 1997 is deleted the Patent Application No. 176179 (932/DEL/89) which was Inadvertently sealed.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE, 234/4, ACHARYA JAGDISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20.

The dates shown in the crecent bracket are the dated claimed under section 135, of the Patent Act, 1970.

30-10-1996

1869/Cal/ *96*	**Teledyne Industries, Inc., "Anchored oxide coatings on hard metal cutting tools" (Convention No. 6 0/00?, 952 on 25-10-95 in U.S.A.)**
1870/Cal/96	**Loderway Pty Limited,"Systems for the conveyance of Standing passengers".**
1871/Cal/96	**Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd.,"method for auto tracking in a HI-FI VCR and apparatus thereof ".(Convention No. : 95-37861 on 28-10-1995 in Korea).**
1872/Cal/96	**Daewoo Electronics Co., Ltd., "Method and apparatus for encoding and decoding a video signal using feature point based motion estimation." (Convention No. 95-37865 on 28-10-1995 in South Korea.)**
1873/Cal/96	**Hitachi, Ltd., "Transformer, Coil, Wire and producing method therefor" (Convention No. 07-288702 on 7-11-95 & 08-044723 on 1-3-96 in Japan).**
1874/Cal/96	**Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Transition element between components of the flue-gas duct of a gas turbine". (Convention No. 19540606.0 on 31-10-95 in Germany).**
1875/Cal/96	**Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, "Storage-Stable plastics additives" (Convention No. 19541-242.7 on 6-11-95 in Germany).**

1876/Cal/96 Johnson & Johnson Medical, Inc. "Gas/ Vapor Delivery from solid materials" (Convention No. 08/549,425 on 27th October, 1995 in U.S.A.).

1877/Cal/96 Johnson & Johnson Medical, Inc., "Vapor sterilization using inorganic hydrogen peroxide complexes" (Convention No.08/ 549,425 on 27-10-95 & Nil on 19-9-96 U.S.A.)

1878/Cal/96 Trico Products Corporation, "Improvements in Drive arm assemblies for wiper-blades" (Convention No. PN 6201 on 26-10-95 in Australia).

1879/Cal/96 Cytec Technology Corp., "Hydroxamated polymeyrs in the bayer process". (Convention No. 08/550,908 on 31st October, 1995 in U.S.A.)

1880/Cal/96 Janssen Pharmaceutical N.V., "I-(1,2-Disubstituted Piperidinyl)-4-Substituted pipeorazine derivatives." (Convention No. 95202929.6 on 30-10-95 in EPO.)

1881/Cal/96 Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V., "Farnesyal transferase inhibiting 2-quinolone derivatives".(Convention No. 95.202.945 .2 on 31-10-95 in EPO.)

1882/Cal/96 Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Accelerated decarburization of fe-C metal alloys" (Convention No. 08/550,178, on 30-10-95 in U.S.A.)

1883/CaI/96 Thyssen Stahl AC, "Changing device for a blowing lance" (Convention No. 19541199.4 on 4-11-95 in Germany)

18S4/Cal/96 Rakesh Goel. "Geared permanent magnet synchronous motor"

1885/Cal/96 Danieli & C. Officine Meccaniche SPA, "Assembly to shear rolled sections" (Convention No. UD95A000224 on 9-11-1995 in Italy)

1886/Cal/96 LG Electronics Inc., "Suction noise muffler for hermetic compressor" (Convention No. 39367/1995 on 2-11-1995 & 56432/1995 on 26-12-1995 in Republic of Korea)

1887/Cal/96 LG Electronics Inc., "A microwave oven having cooking state indicator" (Convention No. 1995-38247 on 30-10-1995 in Republic of Korea)

1888/Cal/96 Daewoo Telecom Ltd., "Optical-Fiber Cable Connector Assembly" (Convention No. 93-38970 on 31-10-1995 in South Korea)

1889/Cal/96 Daewoo Telecom Ltd., "Core for use in a slot type optical cable" (Convention No. 95-31824 on 31-10-1995 in South Korea.)

189O/Cal/96 E.I. DU Pont De Nemours and Company., "Crop protection composition comprising a crop protection solid particle coated with a water-insoluble coating material and a crop protection mixture etc.

189i/Cal/96 E.I. DU Pont De Nemours and Company., "Production of poly(Trimethylene Terephthalate)" (Convention No. 60/009,123 on 22-12-95 in USA.)

1892/Cal/96 Philips Electronics N.V., "Wrist-Watch wireless telephone"

1893/Cal/96 NS Planning Inc., "Joint for modular shelves and modular shelf system using the same" (Convention No. 7-303340 on 30-10-95 in Japan)

l894/Cal/96 Wago Verwaltungsgesellschaft MBH., "Electrical terminal" (Convention No. 19541 137.4 on 30-10-1995 in Germany)

1895/Cal/96 Samsung Display Devices Co. Ltd., "Method for making shadow mask for color picture tube" (Convention No. 93-40315 on 8-11-1995 in Republic of Korea)

1896/CaI/96 (I) Fritz Stahlecker (2) Hans Stahlecker. "Upper part of aspindle" (Convention No. 19601035.7 on 13-1-96 in Germany)

1897/Cal/96 Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft, "Metalsurface protected against metal-dusting corresion, which has a thermal insulating layer". (Convention No. 19613905.8 on 6-4-96 in Germany)

1898/Cal/96 Metallgesellschasft Aktiengesellschaft, "Process of producing crystalline D-Sorbitol" (Convention No. 19629640.4 on 23-7-96 in Germany)

1899/Cal/96 Ethicon, Inc., "Blends of absorbable polyoxaesters containing amines and/or amido groups" (Convention No. 08/554,011 on 6-11-95 & 08/611,529 on 5-3-96 in U.S.A.)

1900/C/96 Ethicon, Inc., "Polymer blends containing polyoxaesters" (Convention No. 08/354,614 on 6-11-95 &08/611.119 on 5-3-96 in U.S.A).

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, CHENNAI-600 002.

11th November 1996

1989/Mas/96 M. Andiappan. Manufacture of unconventionally "stroking-off-the-cranking-centre reciprocating cranking piston-cylinder type" internal combustion engine

1990/Mas/96 Ballad Investment N.V. device, method and system for determining a time and/or direction for prayer. (November 17, 1995 : Netherlands)

1991/Mas/96 Saes Getters S-p.A.. Process for producing a device for mercury dispensing, reactive gases sorption and electrode shielding within fluorescent lamps and device thus produced. (November 23,1995 ; Italy)

1992/Mas/96 Saes Getters S.p.A.. Process for manufacturing the shields of different size for fluorescent lamps and shield produced through such a process. (December 6, 1995, Italy)

1993/Mas/96 Foster Wheeler Energia OY. Method and apparatus for utilizing biofuel or waste material in energy production, (November 28, 1955, U.S.A.)

1994/Mas/96 Sandoz Ltd.. Quinolines. (November 14, 19951 Great Britain)

1995/MAS/96 Norton Company. Method and apparatus for fabricating abrasive tools.

1996/MAS/96 Caradon MK Electric Limited. Improvements to electrical trunking. (November 11,1995, Britain)

12th November, 1996

1997/MAS/96 Indian Institute of Technology. A fluidized abrasive polishing machine

1998/MAS/96 Malavika Vinod Kumar, Stable microencapsulated iodine compounds.

1999/MAS/96 Dana Corporation. Improvements in anti-drain back/pressure relieved filter cartridges (November 13, 1995 . U.S.A.).

2000/MAS/96 Koito Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Vehicular lamp having improved outer appearance

2001/MAS/96 Sumika Fine Chemicals Ltd., Methods for preparing N-C2-hydroxy-l, 1-dimethylethyl)-2- methoxybanzamide and oxazoline derivative. (November 30, 1995: Japan)

2002/MAS/96 Societe Des Produits Nestle S. A. Chocolate products. (November 20, 1995; Great Britain)

2003/MAS/96 Saint Gobain/Norton Industrial Ceramics Corporation. Quenching fused materials

204/MAS/96 Enamelon Inc. Plural chambered squeezable dispensing tube November 22, 1995, United States).

2005/MAS/96 Ruhrkohle Aktiengesellschaft. Method for the optimised orientation of extraction workings, especially in a hard coal deposit

2006/MAS/96 Sowa Institute of Technology Co. Ltd. Learning methods in binary. (November 6, 1996; US.A.)

2007/MAS/96 International Business Machine Corporation. Magnetic recording device. (December 11, 1995; U.S.A.)

2008/MAS/96 SMS Schloemann Siemag Aktiengesellschaft Device for influencing the profile of rolled strip. (November 20, 1995; Germany)

2009/MAS/96 Shell International Research Masatschapby B.V. Process for preparing an asphalt composition

2010/MAS/96 Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. Method and apparatus for control of the unrolling of laps. (December 22, 1995; Switzerland)

13th November, 1996,

2011/MAS/96 Lalsundheer Kurungodan. Automatic power supply control system

2012/MAS/96 Methanol Casale S.A.. Process . for the amonia and methanol co-production.

2013/MAS/96 Urea Casaale S. A.. Process and plant for the production of urea with high conversion yield and low energy consumption

2014/MAS/96 Ossur hf. Process and apparatus for making prosthesis socket and prosthesis socket made thereby

2015/MAS/96 The Dow Chemical Company. Ignition resistant rubber modified polymer compositions. (November 14, 1995; U.S.A)

2016/MAS/96 Hoechst Schering AgrEvo GmbH- Synergistic herbicidal mixtures. (November 15, 1995; Fed. Rp. of Germany)

2017/MAS/96 'Hoechst Schering AgrEvo GmbH- Process for reducing the byproduct content of carbendaziw (November 24, 1995; Fed. Rep. of Germany)

2018/MAS/96 BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Distillation of ethylene Oxide (November 17, 1995; Germany)

2019/MAS/96 Asean Brown Boveri AG.. Transposed stater winding bar with extended field compensation. (December 5, 1995; Germany)

2020/MAS/96 Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft. Process and apparatus for the decarburization of steel melts. (November 17,1995; Germany)

2021/MAS/96 Toray Industries, Inc.. Multi-way valve and waterpurifier using the same. (November 17, 1995, Japan)

2022/MAS/96 Honda Giken Koeyo Kabushiki Kaisha Mounting structure of seat belt retractor. Decembers, 1995; Japan)

l4th November, 1996

2023/MAS/96 Naterj Kalidas, N. Bhanumathidas and Penumatcha Venkata Ramachandra Raju, A hydraulic cement compositon and a process for the manufacture thereof.

2024/MAS/96 Novo Nordisk A/S. A process for combined desizing and "stone-washing" of dyed denim. (November 15, 1995; Denmark)

2025/MAS/96 The Dow Chemical Company. High internal phase emulsions and porous materials prepared therefrom

2026/MAS/96 Sandoz Ltd., Pas ligand fusion protein. November 16, 1995; Great Britain)

2027/MAS/96 Rhone-Phulenc Chimie. A process for the preparation of 3-carboxyhydroxydnzldehydes and derivatives thereof

2028/MAS/96 Chevron U.S.A. Inc. A thermocouple well assembly with a scaling coupling and a method for eliminating leaks in hydroconversion reactors while continuing to hydroprocess. (March 14, 1996; United States)

2029/MAS/96 Kmberly-Clark Corporation. Oil absorbent material with superior abrasive properties. (December 14, 1995; United States)

2030/MAS/96 Kimberly-Clark Corporation. 1 creped hydroentangled nonwoven laminate and process for making. (November 29,1995; U.S.A.)

2031/MAS/96 AT&T Corp. Method and apparatus for a pre-paid return call

2032/MAS/96 International Business Machine Corporation. A system for implementing write, initialization, and reset in a memory array Using a single cell write port. (December 20, 1995 ; United States)

15th November, 1996.

2033/MAS/96	Amsted Industries Incorporated. Device for improving warp stiffness of a railcar truck. (November 20, 1993; U.S.A.)
2034/MAS/96	Tespom 95-Ltd. Machine for processing of punch cards.
2035/MAS/96	International Business Machine Corporation, Interruption tolerant video program viewing, (December 29, 1995; United States)
2036/MAS/96	Edward Mndell Co., Inc. Directly compressible high load acetaminophen formulations. (November 15, 1995; United States)
2037/MAS/96	Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha. Starter apparatus with variable angle mounting, (January 8, 1996: Japan)
2038/MAS/96	Sandoz Ltd. Cyclo peptolides. K (November 21,1995: Great Britain)
2039/MAS/96	Dudly John Travets Knight, Luc Van Den Broek and Ben Heijenga Flow control method, device and a container provided therewith
2040/MAS/96	Advanced Safe Sustainable Energy Technology Limited. Electric vehicles. (November 16, 1995; United Kingdom)

ALTERATION OP DATE

Patent No. 177858	Ante-dated 18th March, 1992
177859 Patent No. 778/DEL/93	Ante-dated to 18th March, 1992.
177878 (280/DEL/90)	Filed on 22-3-90 Ante-dated to 11-6-87
177891 Patent No.57/M/94	Ante-dated to 4thMay, 1992

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form-15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patent Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the patent office, Calcutta or the appropriate Branch Office on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be as ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charge* may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by two to get the charges as the copying charges per **page are** Rs. 2/-.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं । विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए ।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संबंध में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं ।"

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हो, के साथ विनिर्देशों की अंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है । विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके, (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है ।

Ind. Cl. 32(B) 177775
Int. Cl.[4] C 07 C 7/08

"A PROCESS FOR PREPARING PURE HYDROCARBONS FROM THE BOTTOM PRODUCT OF AN EXTRACTIVE DISTILLATION.

Applicants ; KRUPP KOPPERS GMBH, of Altendorfer Strasse 120, D-44,300 Essen 1, Germany, a Germany Company.

Inventors ; 1. MARTIN KAIPING.
2. UDO KLADMUNZNER,
3. HANS-CHRISTOPH SCHNEIDER,
4. HANS-JURGEN VOLLMER.

Application for Patent No. 358/CAL/1992 filed on 26 May, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A process for preparing pure hydrocarbons from the bottom product such as herein described from an extractive distillation with the use as solvent of N-substituted morpholines, the substituents of which do not contain more than 7 C atoms, in which process the bottom product to be worked up is pawed from the extractive distillation column into the central section of **a** column stripper furnished with a bottom reboiler in which column stripper) the hydrocarbons to be obtained

are distilled offvia the head of the column, whereas the solvent is withdrawn from the bottom of the column stripper and, following appropriate cooling, is returned to the solvent delivery of the extractive distillation column, characterised in that the solvent withdrawn from the bottom of the columns tripper, prior to reintroduction into the extractive distillation column, is introduced into an evaporator, which is operated at a pressure P_2, which is lower than the pressure P_1 in the bottom of the column stripper, the vapours leaving the evaporator being condensed, collected and returned to the coloumn stripper, whereas the solvent is withdrawn in the liquid state from the bottom of the evaporator and reintroduced into the extractive distillation column.

(Comp Specn. 10 pages: drgs. 1 sheet)

Ind. C 172-$C_{4,\ 9}$ & D-$_{1\text{-}4}$

Int. Cl.[4] D 01 G 15/46
D 01 H 9/10

*A PROCESS AND A SPINNING MACHINE FOR SPINNING YARN FROM SLIVERS.

Applicants: FRITZ STAHLECKER AND HANS STAHLECKER JOSEF-NEIDHART STRASSE 18 Haldenstrasse 20 7347 Bad Uberkingen 7334 Sussen, FRG both German nationals.

Inventors; 1. FRITZ STAHLECKER,
2. HANS STAHLECKER.

Application for Patent No. 524/CAL/1991 filed on 09 Jul, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A method of producing yarn from slivers in a spinning machine which is provided with a plurality of spinning stations on at least one side of the machine to each of which spinnng stations a depositing site is assigned for a can containing a sliver to be spun, the depositing sites being arranged in several rows extending in a longitudinal direction of the machine, comprising in that stopping the spinning machine before an exchange of the cans: exchanging all empty can assigned to the spinning stations of at least one side of the machine for full cans duging a common changing operation, said exchanging including;

a) transporting all empty cans so that all depositing sites assigned to said at least one side of the machine are vacant:

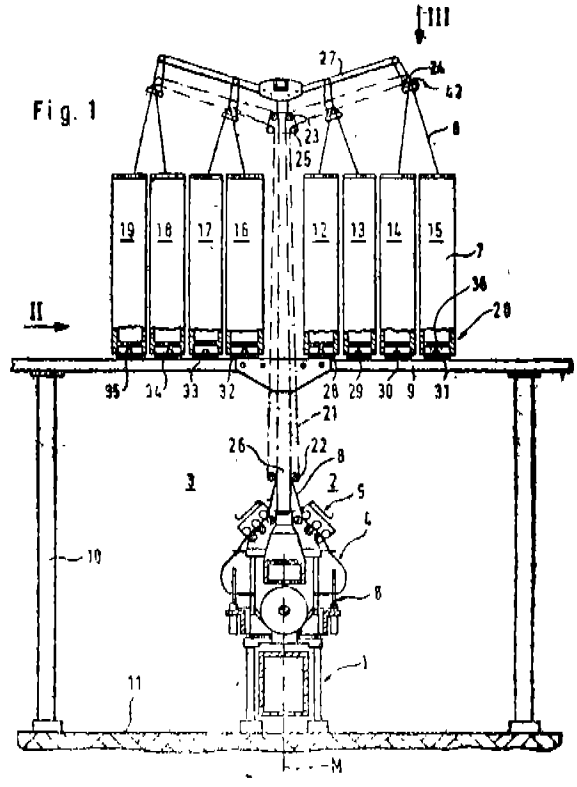
b) feeding the full cans in such a manner that at least one row of depositing sites that is closest to the spinning machine is supplied with cans first:

c) preparing the cans of the at least one closest row and the corresponding spinning stations for spinning :

d) supplying at least one next closest row of depositing sites with full cans :

e) preparing said at least one next closest row of cans and the corresponding spinning stations for spinning :

f) repeating steps (d) and (e) until all rows of depositing sites of said at least one side of the machine are supplied with full cans and all of the spinning stations are prepared; and switching on the spinning machine again.



(Comp. Specn. 20 pages: drags, 11 sheets)

Ind. Cl. 150 E 177782

Int. Cl.[4] E 21 B 17/042
F 16 I, 15/00

AN ARRANGEMENT FOR ASSEMBLING OF TUBES USING FRUSTOCONICAL SCREWTHREADS.

Applicants; (I) VALLOUREC INDUSTRIES, of 130 Rue de Silly, 92100 Boulogne-Billancourt, France, a French Company, and (2) SUMITOMO METAL INDUSTRIES, of 5-33, Kitahama 4-Chome, Chuo-Ku, Osaka-Shi, Osaka, Japan, a Japanese Company.

Inventory (1) THIERRY NOEL,
(2) SHIGEO NAGASAKU.

Application for Patent No. 868/CAL/1991 filed on 20th Nov, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

An arrangement for assembling of tubes using frustoconical screwthreads comprising at one cud of a tube a male component provided with an external male frustoconical screwthread and at one end of another tube a female component provided with a corresponding internal female screwthread the front end of the male component having an abutment surface of concave frustoconical shape, which is rotationally symmetrical with respect to the axis of said component, capable of coming to bear at the end of a screwing operation against a corresponding convex frustoconical bearing surface formed on a shoulder configuration of the wall of the female component, the external edge of the concave frustoconical abutment surface being connected to a convex frustoconical

sealing surface capable of coming to bear against a corresponding concave frustoconical surface of the female component which is connected to the convex frustoconical bearing surface of said component, characterised in that the external edge of the convex frustoconical sealing surface of the male component is of a diameter such that the prolongation of the generatrix of the truncated cone which is tangential to the thread bottoms of the screwthread off said male component passes beyond said external edge, the half-angle at the apex of the frustoconical sealing surface of the male end being in all cases greater than the angle formed with the axis of the tube by the straight line joining the end of the male screwthread at the point of small diameter to the external edge of the frustoconical sealing surface, and that the external surface of the end region of the male component which connects the external edge of the convex frustoconical sealing surface to the small-diameter end of the screw thread does not intersect the prolongation of the generatrix of the truncated cone which is tangential to the thread bottoms of the screwthread of the male component and comprises a portion of generatrix of said external surface forming a guide surface which is substantially parallel to the prolongation of the generatrix of the truncated cone which is tangential to the thread bottoms.

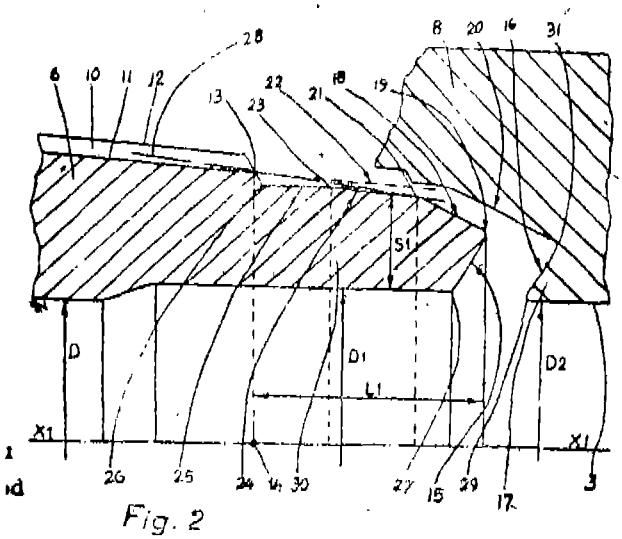


Fig. 2

(Comp. Specn. 15 pages, drgs. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. 63 I, 126A 177783
Int. CL[4] G 01 R 31/34

"INSPECTION OF A DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINE IN A GAP BETWEEN STATOR AND ROTOR"

Applicants : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of Wittelsbacherplatz 2, 8000 Muenchon 2, Germany, a German Company.

Inventors; (1) ERICH KOHLERT,
(2) OTTO WIRXEL.

Application for Patent No. 413/CAL/1992 filed on 11th June, 1992,

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

Instrument carries (1) for the inspection of a dynam6-electric machine which has a stator with a ferromagnetic yoke (2) end a rotor (3) which is arranged in an internal recess of the yoke (2) to leave a gap (4) between the yoke (2) and the rotor (3), which instrument carrier (1) can be inserted into the gap *(4)* and has the following components;

(a) A frame part (5) to which means (6,7, 23) for the inspection of the dynamoelectric machine can be attached,

(b) at least a first wheel set having at least three first wheels (8) on which the instrument carrier (1) can be moved in the gap (4), each first wheel (8) being rotatable about a first axis (9) and all the first axes(9) being approximately parallel to one another,

(c) at least a first motor (10) with which the first wheel set can be driven,

(d) at least one magnet (11) mounted on hub (16) and integrated into each first wheel (8) with which the instrument carrier (1) on at least one first wheel set having atleast three first wheels (8) in the gap (4) can be pressed against the yoke (2), and

(e) a connection device (21) to connect lines connecting the instrument carrier (1) to a control and evaluation device.

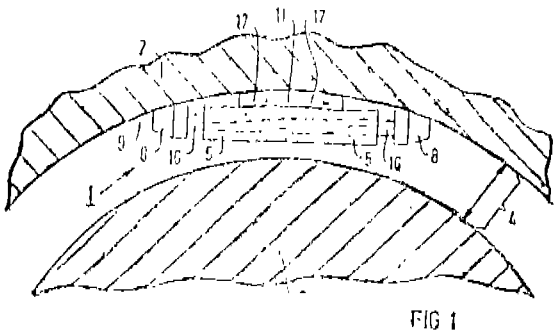


FIG 1

(Comp Specn. 16 pages, drgs 3 sheets)

177784

Ind. Cl. 101 E
Int. Cl G 01 F 1/84

"A CORIOLIS METER FOR MEASURING FLOW RATE OF A FLUID FLOWING THERETHROUGH"

Applicants : MICRO MOTION, INC., a Colorado Corporation, of 7070 Winchester Circle. Boulder, Colorado 80301, United States of America.

Inventor ; MICHAEL J. ZOLOCK.

Application for Patent No.421/CAL/1992 filed on 15th June, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A coriolls meter (5) for measuring flow rate of a fluid flowing therethrough comprising;

at least one flow conduit (130),

means (180) for oscillating the conduit,

means (160 L, 160 R) for sensing movement of said conduit caused by opposing Coriolis forces induced *by* passage of the process fluid through said flow conduit and for producing first and second sensor signals `responsive to said sensed movement of said conduit, characterized in that,

circuit means (30), responsive to said first and second sensor signals, for providing a flow rate value of said process fluid, said circuit means comprising;

first, second and third input channels (44, 54, 64) for respectively producing first, second and third channel output signals.

counting and processing means (70, 80) comprising;

counting means (75), responsive to said first, second and third channel output signals for determining first and second internal phase delay values respectively associated with first and second pairs of said input channels and for respectively measuring first and second time difference (t) values for said first and second pairs of the input channels, and

means (620), responsive to said first and second internal phase delay values and said first and second t values, for compensating said first t value by said first internal phase delay value to yield a first compensated t value, and for compensating said second t value by said second internal phase delay value to yield a second compensated t value

means (31) for selectively routing said first or second sensor signals to corresponding inputs of said first, second and third input channels, and

control means (72), connected to said selectively routing means and to said counting and processing means, for specifying which one of said sensor signals is to be simultaneously applied as input to each one of the input channels and or operating said selectively routing means and said first and second pairs of the input channels in conjunction with said counting means such that while the first pair is determining the first internal phase delay value, the second pair is measuring the second t value and for reversing operation of said channel pairs after a predefined interval of time has elapsed such that the first pair will measure the first t value while the second pair will determine the second internal phase delay value, and

said counting and processing means comprises;

processing means (640) for determining the flow rate of the process fluid as a pre-defined function of the first and second compensated t values.

(Comp. Specn, 65 *pages*, drgs. 14 sheets)

Ind.Cl. 152E 177785
Int. Cl^4 C 08 G 69/00
C 08 G 63/05

A COMPOSITE MATERIAL FOR USE AS FRICTION MATERIAL OR GASKETTING.

Applicants : E.I.DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America.

Inventor; DAVID ELDON HOINESS.

Application for Patent No. 578/CAL/1992 filed on 11 Aug, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A composite for use as friction material comprising :

(a) 10 to 95 percent by weight matrix resin :

(b) 1 to 40 percent by weight fiber reinforcing material such as herein described from 1 to 6 mm in long dimension.

(c) 1 to 65 percent by weight aramid particles 75to 250 microns in average diameter, wherein the weight ratio of aramid particles to fiber reinforcing material is greater than 1/4.

(Comp. Specn, 27 Pages, drgs. 0 sheet)

Ind. Cl. 143 E-l 177786
Int. C1.4 D 21 D 5/02

A SCREENING APPARATUS.

Applicants : J.M. VOITH GmbH, of St. Poltener Str.43, W-7920 Heidenheim, Germany a German Company,

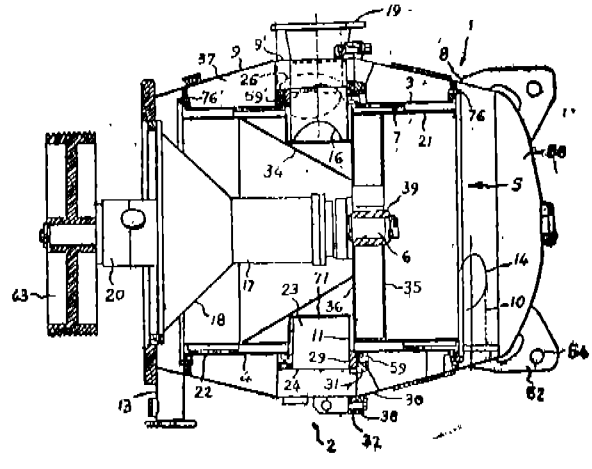
Inventor : RIENECKER REIMUND.

Application for Patent No. 684/CAL/92 filed on 22 Sep. 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

13 Claims

A screening apparatus comprising a housing attachment element (1) and a main housing element (2), each such element having a hollow housing outer wall (9) and said apparatus having a joint between such elements, said screening apparatus further comprising first and second coaxial predominantly rotationally symmetrical screen baskets (3, 4), a rotor (5) having pulsation elements (7), an accepts chamber (37) disposed radially outside the screen baskets (3,4) and the rotor (5) and pulsation elements (7) disposed radially inside the screen baskets, an inlet (16) of the housing (2) disposed centrally in an area between the screen baskets (3,4) and an accepts outlet (26) channel disposed in the area between the screen baskets (3,4) wherein at least in the area of the screen baskets, only one main housing element (2) and one attachment element is provided with the first screen basket (3) being disposed in the attachment element (1) and the second screen basket (4) being disposed in the main element (2), said attachment element having holding devices (49) and laterally projecting ribs (52)with holes (54) which being hanged to hooks for rotation,



(Comp. Specn. 19 pages, drgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. C. 196 B 1 177737

Int. Cl.[4] F 25 D 25/04
F 25/D 21/06

"AIR TREATMENT PLANT FOR, FOODSTUFF"

Applicants ; FRIGOSCANDIA FOOD PROCESS SYSTEMS AB, Rusthallsgatan 21 (Box 913) S-251 09 Helsingborg, Sweden, a company duly organised and existing under the laws of Sweden.

lnventor : SVEN-OLLE ROTHSTEIN.

Application for Patent No. 701/CAL/1992 filed on 29 Sep,1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

Air treatment plant for foodstuff, comprising a housing (1), an elongate trough (29) provided therein for receiving the foodstuff to be treated, a heat exchanger (35) and a fan assembly (39) for producing an air flow circulating through the heat exchanger, up through the trough and back to the heat exchanger, characterised in that the housing (1) comprises a plurality of substantially identical modular units (11) extending transversely of the longitudinal direction of the trough and each being provided with self-supporting bottom and side wall panels (14-16; 17, 18), each being provided with a layer (19) of insulating material and, provided on the inside thereof, a layer (20) of stainless steel or similar material, and on the outside thereof, a layer (21) of stainless steel or similar material, and that each modular unit comprises two submodules (12, 13), each having a bottom panel (15, 16) forming part of the bottom (7) of the housing (1) and a side wall panel (17, 18) forming part of a respective one of the side walls (2, 3) of the housing.

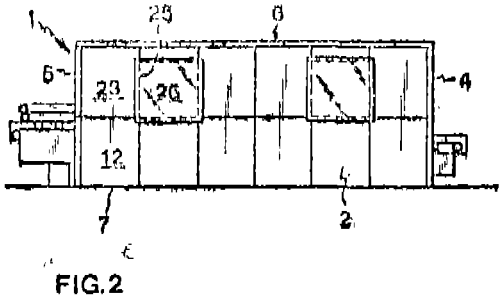
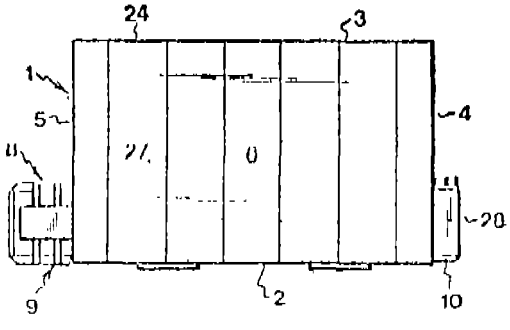


FIG.2



(Com. Specn. 10 pages, drgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. 203 177788

Int. Cl.[4] B 65 H 3/32

"AN APPARATUS FOR WITHDRAWING AN INDIVIDUAL SHEET FROM A STACK OF SHEETS"

2—467 GI/96

Applicants: SUPRACOLOR FINANZ AG., a Swiss Company, of Spielhof 16, CH-8750 Glarus, Switzerland.

Inventor; ARTHUR MAAG,

Application for Patent No. 607/CAL/93 filed on 13 Oct., 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

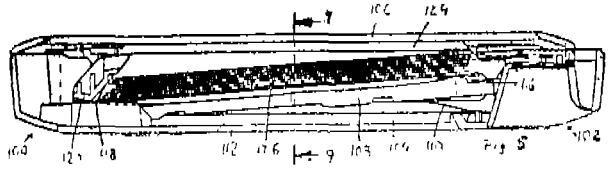
An apparatus for withdrawing an individual sheet from a stack of sheets, comprising:

-a first frame member in which at least one hook element for engaging an end edge of said individual sheet and at least a support for a portion of said individual sheet opposite said end edge are provided.

—a second frame member displaceable relative to said first frame member and parallel to said sheets, said second frame member having at least one stack transporter for pushing, upon displacement, said stack across said at least one support and said at least one hook element.

—means for spacing said individual sheet from said at least one support upon start of said displacement until said one end edge of said individual sheet is in engagement with said at least one hock element, and

—means for placing said portion of said individual sheet on said at least one support upon continued displacement of said second frame member.



(Comp. Specn. 11 pages, drgs 8 sheets)

Ind.Cl. 55 E_4 177789

Int. Cl.[4] A 61 K 9/33, 9/32, 9/31, 9/56, 9/58, 9/60 31/485

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A SOLID, CONTROLLED RELEASE, ORAL DOSAGE FORM"

Applicants; EUROCELTIQUE S.A., of 122 Boulevard De La Petrusse, Luxembourg, a Company organized and existing under the laws of Luxembourg.

Inventors; (1) RICHARD SACKLER,
(2) BENJAMIN OSHLACK,
(3) PAUL GOLDENHEIM,
(4) MARK CHASIN,
(5) ROBERT KAIKO &
(6) FRANK PEDI.

Application for Patent No. 455/CAL/1994 filed on 15 Jun, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a solid, controlled release, oral dosage form comprising;

(A) Preparing in a manner as hearing described a controlled release coating or matrix having atleast one hydrophilic polymers or hydrophobic polymer, digestible long chain substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbons and/or polyalkylene glycol.

(B) incorporating opioid analgesic or a salt thereof in the said controlled release matrix or coating.

(i) said step of incorporation being effected by:

(a) forming granules comprising at least one water soluble hydroxyalkyl cellulose and opioid analgesic or an opioid salt;

(b) mixing the said hydroxyalkyl cellulose containing granules with at least one C_{12} -C_{36} aliphatic alcohol; and

(c) optionally compressing and shaping the granules.

(Comp. Specn. ; 39 pages; Drgns. 6 sheets)

Ind. Cl : 32 F_2b+55D_2 177790

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 D 263/08, 277/08

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING OXAZOLINES AND THIAZOLINES.

Applicants : F.I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, located lit Wilmington, Delaware, United Stales of America.

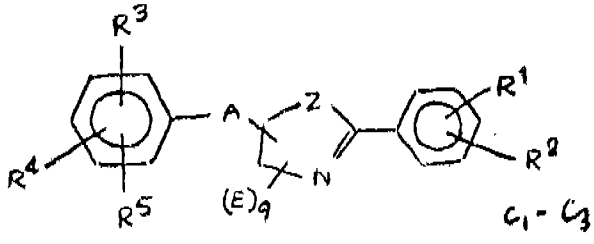
Inventors; (1) GEORGE PHILIP LAHM &
(2) THOMAS MARTIN STEVENSON.

Application for Patent No. 1032/CAL/1994 filed on 12 Dec, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A method for preparing a compound of the formula



wherein :

A is selected from the group a direct bond and C_1—C_3 straight or branched chain alkylene;

E is selected from the group C_1—C_4 alkyl and C_1-C_4 haloalkyl; Z is selected from the group O and S;

R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from the group H, halogen, C_1—C_6 alkyl,

C_1—C_6 haloalkyl, C_1--C_6 haloalkoxy, C_1-C_6 alkylthio, CN and NO_2; R^3 is selected from the group C_3—C_7 halocycloalkyl; C_2—C_{10} haloalkenyl" optionally substituted with a group selected from CN and C_2—C_6 alkoxycarbonyl; C_1--C_{10} alkyl substituted with at least one member independently selected from the group $Si(R^6)$ (R^7) R^8, CN, C_2—C_6 alkylcarbonyl, C_2—C_6 haloalkylcarbonyl, C_2—C_6 haloalkoxycarbonyl, and C_2—C_6 alkoxycarbonyl; C_2—C_6 alkylcarbonyl: C_2—C_{10} alkenyl optionally substituted with at least one member independently selected from R^9 ; C_2— C_{10} alkynyl optionally substituted with at least one member independently selected from R9; C_2—C_6 haioalkylcarbonyl; C_2—C_6 alkoxycarbonyl; C_2—C_6 baloalkoxycarbonyl $C(O)R^9$; $C(O)OR^9$ $C(O)N(R^{10})$ R^{11}; OR^{12}; tetrahydropyranyl; phenyl substituted with at least one member independently selected from and an 8-to 12-membered fused bicyclic ring system containing 0—4 heteroatoms independently selected from 0—4 nitrogen, 0—2 oxygen and 0-2 sulfur, the ring system optionally substituted with at least one member independently selected from W as stated therein below; R^4 and R^5 are independently selected from the group H, halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1—C_{16} alkyl, C_1--C_{16} alkoxy, C_1—C_{16} haloalkyl, C_1--C_{16} haloalkoxy, C_3—C_7 eycloalkyl, C_4--C_{10} cycloalkylalkyl

C_2—C_2 alkenyl, C_2—C_{16} haloalkenyl, C_2— C_{16}, alkynyl,C_2—C_{16} haloalkynyl, C_2— C_{16} alkoxyalkmy, Si (R^6) (R^7) R^8, and phenyl optionally substituted with at least one member independently selected from W as staled herein below;

R^6, R^7 find R^8 are independently selected from C_1—C_6 alkyl, R^9 is selected from the group phenyl and pyridyl, each optionally substituted with at least one member independently selected from W as stated herein below;

R^{10} and R^{11} arc independently selected from the group II, C_1—C_6 alkyl, C_1—C_6 haloalkyl, and phenyl optionally substituted with at least one member independently selected from W as stated herein below;

R^{12} is selected from the group tetrahydropyranyl, C_1—C_{10} alkyl substituted with at least one member independently selected from the group CN, C_2—C_6 alkylcarbonyl, C_2—C_6 haloalkylcarbonyl, C_2—haloalkoxycarbony, C_2--C_6 alkoxycarbonyl, C_2—C_6 alkylcarbonyl and S_1 $(R^6)(R^7)$ R^8, C_3—C_7 cycloalkyl; C_3— C_7 halocycloalkyl; C_3— C_7 Cyanoceyeloalkyl; C_4—C_7 alkyleycloalkyl, C_4-C_7, alkylcycloalkyl, C_4-C_7 cycloalkylalkyl, C_4- C_7 halocycloalkyl-alkyl; C^3—C_{10} haloalkynyl; C_2—C_{10} haloalkeneyl optionally substituted with at least one member independently selected from the group CN and C_2—C_6 alkoxycarbonyl; and an 8 to 12 membered fused bicyclic ring system containing 0 —4 heteroatoms independently selected from 0—4 nitrogen, 0—2 oxygen and 0—2 sulfur, the ring system optionally substituted with at least one member independently selected from Was stated herein below;

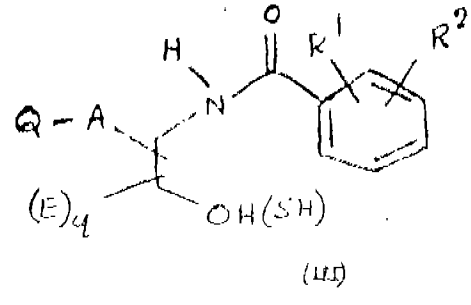
W is selected from the group halogen, CN, CHO, NO2, SF_5 C_1—C_3 alkyl, C_1—C_3 haloalkyl, C_1- -C_3 alkylthio, C_1—C_3 alkoxy, C_1—C_3 haloalkoxy, C_1—C_3alkylcarbonyl and C_2—C_4 alkylcarbonyl and C_2-- C_4 alkoxycarbonyl;

W1 is selected from the group CN, CHO, NO_2, SF_5 S(O)n R^{13}, C_2—C_4 alkylcarbonyl, and C_2— C_4 alkoxycarbonyl;

n is 0,1 or 2; and

q is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R^{13} is selected from the group C_1—C_3 alkyl and C_1 —C_3 haloalkyl; comprising reacting a compound of Formula III



wherein :

Q is defined as a phenyl ring optionally substituted as defined above with R^0, R^4 and R^5 ;

A, E, R^1, R^2, and q are as defined above;

with a dehydrating agent such as triphenyl phosphine/carbon tetrachloride, diethyl aozodicarboxylate/triphenylphospinc, or thionyl chloride.

Compl. Spech, 36 pairs, Dragn, Nil.

Ind. Cl 32 F-3d 177791

Int. Cl.[4] C 07 C 50/18, C 02 F, 3/34

"A PROCESS FOR THE PURIFICATION OF INDUSTRIAL WASTES OR SWEAGE"

Applicants : E.T. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, of Wilmington, Delaware, U.S.A.

Inventors : 1) PAUL JAMES WEIMER,
2) JAMES MAKTIN ODOM,
3) FREDERICK BEISWANGER COOLING III &
4) ALBERT GORDON ANDERSON.

Application for Patent No, 280/CAL/9l filed on 11-04-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1072) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

1. A process for the purification of industrial wastes or sweage in a sweage treatment plant comprising a step of inhibiting sulfide production by sulfate-reducing substance as here in described by contacting a medium containing said sulfate-reducing substance with one or more of the following compounds as herein described :

N-[l-(9, 10-dihyro-9, 10-dioxo) anthracenyl]- N/ -(l-methylethyl) imidodicarbonimidic diamide hydrochloride

1 -Aminoanthraquinone

2-Aminoanthraquinone

1-Amino 4-hydroxyanthraquinone

1,2 Diaminoanthraquinone

2,6-Dihydroxyanthraquinone: Anthraflavic acid

Anthraquinone-2-carboxylic Acid

1,5-Dihydroxyanthraquinone, Anthrarufin

1,2-Dihydroxyanthraquionone, alizarin

2,2/-[-9, l0-Dihydro-9,10 -dioxo-l, 5-anthraccnediyl) diimino] bib [5-methylbenzenesulfonic acid], di Na salt; Alizarine violet 3 R

l,2,5,8-Tetrahydroxyanthraquinone; Quinalizarm

4-Amino-9, 10 dihydro-1, 3-dihydroxy-9, l0-dioxo-2-anthracene sulfonic acid, monosodium salt, Nuclear fast red

1,8-Dihydroxyanthraquinone, Danthron

2,2' -[9, 10-dihydro-9, 10-dioxo-l, 4-anthracenediyl] diimino] bis

[5-methyl henzenesulfonic acid], di Na salt, Acid green 25

1-Amino 2, 4-dibromoanthraquinone

5-Chloro-1-anthraquinoylamine

2-Ethylanthraquinone

1-Hydroxyanthraquinone

2-(Hydroxymethyl) anthraquinone

l-Amino-4-methoxyanthraquinone

l-Amino-6, 7-dichloroanthraquinone

Benz [a] anthracene-7, 12-dionc

1, 8-Dihydroxy-3-methylanthraquinone; Chrysophanic acid

10-[(3-Amino-2,3, 6-trideoxy-alpha-L-Iyxohexopyranosyl) oxy]-7, 8, 9, 10-tetrahydro-6, 8, 11-trihydroxy-8-(hydroxyacetyl)-l-methoxy-5,12-naphthacenedionc hydrochloride; Adriamycin hydrochloride

9, 10-Dihydro-4, 5-dihydroxy-9, l0-dioxo-2-anthracenecarboxylic acid; Rhein

(8S-cis)-8-Acetyl-10 [(3-amino-2, 3, 6-trideoxy-alpha-L-Iyxohexopyranosyl) oxy]-7. 8, 9, 10-tetrahydro-6, 8,11-trihydroxy-l-methoxy-5,12-naphthacencdione hydrochloride; Daunomycin hydrochloride

1, 2, 4-Trihydroxyantliraquinone; Purpurin

1-Aminoanthraquinone diazonium salt

2, 2' -Dimethyl-[l, 1'-bianthracene]-9, 9', 10, 10'-tetron

2, 2'-Dimethyl-1 I'-bianthraquinone

3-(D-apio-beta-D-Furanosyloxy)-l, 8-dihydroxy-6-methyl-9,

l0-anthracenedione: Frangulin B

2-Chloroanthraquinone

1, 5-Dichlroanthraquinone

1, 4, 5, 8-Tetrachloroanthraquinone

1-Chloroanthraquinone

1, 8-Dichloroanthraquinone

2-Bromo-3-methylanthraquinone

2-(2, 2, 2-Trimethylpropionamido) anthraquinone

2, 6-Bis [2-(dimethylamino) ethoxy]-9, 10-anthracenedione: Tilorone analog Rl1,043DA

2, 4, 5, 7-Tetrabromo-l, 8-dihydroxy-9, l0-anthracenedione

2, 4, 5, 7-Tetrabromochrysazin

1,2, 7-Trihydroxyanthraquinone; Anthrapurpurin

1,4, 5-Trihydroxy-2-methyl-9, 10-anthracenedione; Islandicin

1, 4, 5, 7-Tetrahydroxy-2-methyl-9, 10-anthracenedione; Catenarin

1, 8-Dihydroxy-3-methoxy-6-methyl-9, 10-anthracenedione; Physcion

1,4,5, M-Tetrahydroxy-2-methyl-9, 10-anthracenedione: Cynodontin

1, 5, 8-Trihydroxy-3-methyl-9, 10-anthracenedione: Helminthosporin

l-Hydroxy-2- [6-O- -D-xylopyranosyl- -D-glycopyranosyl)oxy] -9, 10-authracenedione; Ruberythric acid

2-Phenoxy quinizarin-3, 4'-disulfonic acid, di K salt

(-1-,—)-l-Acetoxy-8-hydroxy-l, 4, 4a 9a-tetrahydroanthraquinone

l-Amino-4 [[4- [(dimethylamino) methyl phenyl] amino-9, 10-anthracenedione; Basic Blue 47

1, 5-Bis (2-carboxyanilino)-9, 10-anthraccnedione; Acridylic acid

1, 8-Dihydroxy-9-anthranol; 1, 8-Dihydroxyanthranol

1,2, 10-Anthracenetriol: Anthrarobin

l-Amino-4-biomo-2-mctbylanthraquinone

1, 4-Diamlnoanthraquinone

2, 6-Diaminoanthraquinone

1-Amino-4 [4- [[14-chloro-6) [[2, 3, or 4-sulfophenyl] amino]-

1, 3, 5-traizin-2-yl] amino] -3sulfophenyl] amino] -9, l0-dihydro-9 l0-dioxo-2-anthracenesulfonic acid; Reactive blue 2; Procion blue HB (S); Cibacron blue 3G-A; Basilen blue-3G

Anthraquinone-1, 5-disulfonic acid, di Na salt hydrate (95 %)

Anthraquinone-2, 6-disulfonic acid, di Na salt

Anthraquinone-2-sulfonic acid, sodium salt monohydrate

1, 2-Bis [(4-sulfophenyl) amino]-4-hydroxyanthraquinone:

Alizarin blue black B

3-Aminomethylalizarin-N, N-diacetic acid

2-Amino-4- [[3-(ethenylsulfonyl) phenyl]-9, 10-dihydro-9,

10-dioxo]-2-anthracene sulfonic acid, monosodium salt; Acid blue 215

l-(Methylamino) anthraquinone

2, 2-[(9, l0-Dihydro-5, 8-dihydroxy-9, 10-dioxo-l, 4-anthracendiyl) diimino] bis [5-methylbenzenesulfonic acid], di Na salt; Acid green 41

2,2'- [(9, l0-Dihydro-9, 10-dioxo-l, 4-anthracenediyl) diimino] his [5-butylbenzenesulfonic acid]; Acid green 27

1, 1-Iminobis [4-amino] 9, l0-anthracenedione, sulfonated; Acid black 48

l-Amino-9, 10-dihydro-9, 10-dioxo-4- (phenylamino)-2-anthracenesulfonic acid, Na salt; Acid blue 25

4- [[4-(Acetylamino) phenyl] amino]-l-amino-9, 10-dihydro-9, 10-dioxo-2-anthracenesulfonic acid, Na salt; Acid blue 40

l-Amino-9, 10-dihydro-9, 10-dioxo-4- [[3[2-(sulfoxy) ethyl] -.sulfonyl] phenyl] amino]-2-anthracenesulfonic acid, disodium salt; Remazol Brilliant blue R;

l-Amino-4 [[3-[4, 6-dichloro-l, 3, 5-triazin-2-yl) amino]-4 sulfophenyl] amino] -9, 10 dihydro-9, 10-dioxo-2-anthracenesulfonic acid; Reactive blue 4

1- (9, 10-Dihydro-9, 10-dioxo-l-anthracenyl-l, 2-hydrazinedisulfonic acid, di Na salt; (1-Anthraquinonyl) -1, 2-hydrazino disulfonic acid, di Na salt

9, 10-Dihydro-5,6-dihydroxy-9, 10-dioxo-l-anthracenesulfonic acid; Alizarin-5-sulfonic acid

N- (4-Chloro-9, 10-dihyro-9, 10-dioxo-1-anthracenyl) bonzamide l-Benzamido-4-chloroanthraquinone

l-Amino-4-bromo-9, 10-dihydro-9, 10-dioxo-2-anthracenesulfonic acid, Na salt; l-Amino-4-bromoanthraquinone-2-sulfonic acid, Na salt

l-Amino-9, 10-dihydro-4 [[(4-methyl phenyl) sulfonyl] amino-9, 10-dioxo-2-anthracenesulfonic acid, Na salt; l-Amino-4-(p-toluenesulfonamido) anthraquinone-2-sulfonic acid, Na salt

9,10-Dihydro-9, 10 dioxo-2, 3-anthracenedicarboxylic acid

1, l'-Imiaobis (4-nitro-9, 10-anthracenedione)

l-Amino-4-Chloro-2-methylanthraquinone

2, 3-dimethyl-1-, 4-dihydroxyanthraquionone; 2, 3-Dimethyl-qunizarin

6-Methyl-l, 3, 8-trihydroxyanthraquinone; Emodin

1, 4-Bis (methylamino)- anthraquinone

N- (4-Amino-9, 10-dihydro-3-methoxy-9, 10-dioxo-l-anthracenyl) -4-methylbenzenesulfonamide; N-(4-Amino-3-methoxy-anthraquinone-l-yl)-p-toluenesulfonamide; l-Amino-2-m;tho.Tfy-4-(p-tolysufonamido) anthraquinone

[1, 1'-Bianthracene]-9,9'10,10'-tetrone; 1, l'-Bianthraquinone

6, 7 Dichloro-1, 4-dihydroxyanthraquinone

2- [[9, 10-Dihydro-4-(methylamino)-9, 10-dioxo-l-anthracenyl] amino] -5-methyl-benzenesulfonic acid, monosodium salt; Alizarine astrol R-CF

2, S-Diphenyl-anthra 12, 1 d: 6 5-d histhiazole-6, 12-dione; Indanthrene yellow GCN

2-Methoxy-3-methyl-9, l0-anthracenedione

1, 4-Bis [(l-methylethyl) amino]-9, 10-anthracenedione; 1, 4-Di(isopro pylamino) anthraquinone

1, 4-Bis [(2, 4, 6-triethylphenyl) amino]-9, 10-anthracenedione;

1, 4-Bis (2, 4, 6-triethylanilino) anthraquinone

1- (2-Hydroxyethyl) amino-4-methylaminoanthraquinone; Disperse blue 3

I,4-Bi3 [(4-methylphenyl) amino] 9, 10-anthracenedione: Solvent green 3

2-Amino-3-hydroxyanthraquinone

1- (Bromothio) anthraquinone

1,8-Bis (phenylmethoxy)-9, 10-anthracenedione: 1, 8-Dibenzyloxyanthraquinone

l-Amino-2-(2-aminoethylhio)-4-hydroxyanthraquinone

1, 4-Bis (pentylamino) —9, 10-anthracenedione; Oil blue-N

l-Amino-2-bromo-4-hydroxyanthraquinone

2-Propionamidoanthraquinone

1, 4-Diamino-2, 3-bis (2-phenoxyethoxy) anthraquinone

N- (5-Chloro-9, 10-diyhdro-9, 10-dioxo-l-anthracenyl) benzamide; l-Benzamide-5-chloroanthraquinone

Anthraquinone-1-arsonic Acid

N, N'-[Iminobis (9, 10-dihydro-9, l0-dioxo-4, l-anthracencdiyl)] -bisbenzamide: 4, 4'-Dibenzamide-l, 1 '-dianthrimide

1, 4, 5, 8-Tetraaminoanthraquinone: Dispense blue 1

2-Methylanthraquinone

9,10-Dihydro-9, odioxo-2, 7-anthracenedisulfonic acid, di,

Na salt; Anthraquinone-2, 7-disulfonic acid, di Na salt

1, 2, 3-trihydroxyanthraquinone; Anthragallol

Carmine (Aluminum lake)

9, 10-Dihydro-l, 4-dihydroxy-9, 10-dioxo-2-anthracenesulfonic acid

2-Amino-3-chloroanthraquinone

l-Anthraquiaonesulfonic acid, Na salt

2-tert-butylanthraquinone

1, 4-Dihydroxyanthraquinone

1, 5-Diamino-4, a-dihydroxyanthraquinone

l-Hydroxy-4- [(4-methylphenyl) amino]-9, l0-anthracenedionc; l-Hydroxy-4-(p- toluidino)-anthraquinone

1, 4-Dimethylanthraquinone

1, 1'-Iminobis-9, 10-anthracenedione: Dianthrimide

2-. (Cyclopropylcarboxamido) anthraquinonc

l-Amino-2-methylanthraquinone: Disperse orange 11

2-[(9, 10-Dihydro-4-hydroxy-9, 10-dioxo-l-anthracenyl) amino]-5-methyl-benzenesulfonic acid, Na salt: Solway purple R

2, 2'- [(9, 10-Dihydro-5, 8-dihydroxy-1, 10-dioxo-l, 4-anthracenediyl) diimino] bis (5-methyl) benzenesulfonic acid: alizarine viridine

1, 4-Bis (ethylamino)-9, 10-antracenedione: Sudan blue

1, 4-Diamino-5-nitroanthraquinone

N-Benzyl-9, l0-dihydro-9. 10-dixo-2-anthracenesulfonamide,

2-Bromoanthraquinone

1-Fluroanthraquinone

r-Cyanoanthraquinone and

2-Trifluoromethylanthraquinonc

wherein the compound is contacted with the medium at a concentration of at least 0.1 ppm.

Ind. Cl 32 C 177792

Int. Cl.[4] C 23 G 5/02

"A SOLVATING CLEANING COMPOSITION".

Applicants : PETROFERM INC, a Delaware Corporation, United Slates of America, of 5400 hirst Coast Highway, Fernandina Peach, Horida-32034, United States of America.

Inventors ; 1) MICHAEL EDWARD HAYES,
2) DONAI D PAUL HOSMAM,
3) KEVIN ROBERT HREBENAR &
4) ROBERT DENNIS SELL.

Application for Patent No. 410/CAL/92 filed on 9th June, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A solvating cleaning composition comprising a solvating agent/such as described and a rinsing agent such as herein described wherein ;

the solvating agent has :

(i) a room temperature vapour pressure not greater than 40 mm Hg. and

(ii) a solvating strength not less than 10: and the rinsing agent has ;

(iii) a room temperature vapour pressure in the range of from 8 mm Hg to 760 m n Hg: and

(iv) an ozone-depleting factor not greater than 0.15; wherein the solvating agent comprises less than 80 wt. % of the composition, wherein the rinsing agent has a higher specific. gravity than that of the solvating agent, and wherein the ratio of the vapour pressure of said rinsing agent to the vapour pressure of said solvating agent is at least 20 and such that, at the boiling temperature of the composition, the vapour space above the boiling composition would comprise said rinsing agent and the substantially free from said solvating agent.

(Coxnp. Specn. 34 pages: drgs 1 sheet)

lad. Cl 177793

Int. Cl[4] C 08 F 2/04.
C 08 F 4/00, 4/52, 4/62
C 08 F 110/00

A SOLUTION PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT POLYMERS.

Applicants : DUPONT CANADA INC., of Box 2200 Streets ville, Mississauga, Ontario Canada L 5 M 2H3, a Canadian Corporation.

Inventor : VACLAV GEORGE ZBORIL.

Application for Patent No. 704/CAL/92 filed on 29 Sep., 1992. (Convention No. 9121033.6 filed on 3-10-1991) in U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

07 Claims.

1. A solution process for the preparation of high molecular weight polymers of alpha-olefins selected from the group consisting of homopolymers of ethylene and copolymers of ethylene and C_3-C_{12} hishre alpha-olefins, said process comprising feeding monomer selected from the group consisting of ethylene and mixtures of ethylene and at least one C_3-C_{12} higher alpha-olefin, a coordination catalyst and inert hydrocarbon solvent to a reactor, polymerizing said monomer at a temperature in the range of 105-320 °C and recovering the polymer so obtained, characterised in that said coordination catalyst is formed by procedure A using the following components (i) -(v).

(i) a mixture of MgR^1_2 and AIR^2_3 in which each R^1 and R^2 arc the same or different and are independently selected from alkyl group having 1-10 carbon atoms,

(ii) a reactive chloride component,

(iii) a titanium compound selected from titanium tetrachloride, titanium tetrabromide and a compound of the formula Ti(OR) xR 4-x in which x=0—4 and each R is an alkyl group having 1—10 carbon atoms.

(iv) Ah^{-3}_3 in which each R^3 is an alkyl group having 1—10 carbon atoms, and

(v) an alcohol,

in which : Procedure A comprises admixing components (i) and (ii) and subsequently admixing the resultant composition with (iii) to forma first catalyst component, Separately admixing component (iv) with component (v) to form a second catalyst component, and after a period of about 30—500 seconds combining the first and second catalyst components;

the forming of the first and second catalyst components and the admixing thereof being carried out in-line at a temperature of 30°C or less,

said coordination catalyst having an atomic ratio of Mg : Al in the rangc of 1 : 01 .05 to 1 : 1 in the first component, a ratio of Mg : Ti in the range of 2:1 to 50.1, a ratio of Al in the component (iv)to Ti in tile range of 0.5 : 1 to 10 : 1, a ratio of Al in component (iv)to alcohol in component (v) in the range of 1 : 0.05 to 1 : 1.5, and aratio of (chloride in component (ii) plus 0.25 times chloride in component (iii). to Mg in the range of 1 :1 to 3 : 1.

(Comp, Specn, 22 Pages Drgs. Nil)

Ind. Cl ; 130 F 177794

Int. Cl.[4] : B 22 D 37/00, 41/10

"VALVE PLATE FORA SLIDING GATE VALVE ON A VESSEL CONTAINING METAL MELT".

Applicants: STOPINC AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of zugerstrasse 76a, CH-6341 Baar, Switzerland, a Swiss Company.

Inventor : ROLF WATENSPUHL.

Application for Patent No. 762/CAL/92 filed on 19-10-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

Valve plate for a sliding gate valve on a Vessel containing metal melt with a refractory plate having a flow opening and an insert surrounding the flow opening for introducing gas characterized in that, on its side directed away from the sliding surface (22',41', 50') the refractory plate (31, 41, 51) has a recess which broadens the flow opening (25) and in which is embedded a highly refractory insert (30,42, 52) which, together with the adjacent plate (31,41, 51) forms a gap (32, 43, 53) which communicates with the flow opening (25) and serves for the introduction of gas.

(Comp. Specn. 11 pages drgs 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl ; 116 E 177795

Int. Cl[4] ; B 66 F 3/00
E 01 B 29/04

"TRACK ALIGNING AND LIFTING EQUIPMENT".

Applicants: 1. Smt. CHHABI CHOSE, 2, Sri PRASANTA KUMAR GHOSE AND 3. Sri SUSANTA GHOSE, 9, Clivo Row, P.B. No. 2379, Calcutta-700 001, West Bengal, India and all Indian Nationals.

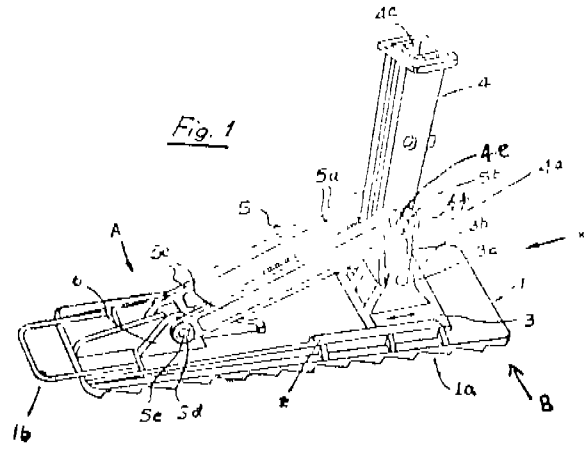
Inventors : SRI PRASANTA KUMAR GHOSE AND SUSANTA GHOSE.

Application for Patent No. 12/CAL/93 filed on 6 Jan., 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

An equipment for aligning/lifting permanent-way rails comprising a base plate on which is pivotally mounted one end of an operating lever, the free end of the operating lever, having means for accommodating an operating rod or crowbar, the intermediate portion of the operating lever being pivotally connected to one end of a link arm, the free end of Which link arm is pivotally connected to the base plate, the lower end of the operating lever being provided with sliding means adapted to slide over the top surface of the bottom plate in order to guide the operating lever along a predetermined path of movement/operation.



(Comp. Specn. 16 pages : drgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl 102. B 177796

Int. Cl.[4] E 02 F 9/22

"HYDRAULIC DRIVE SYSTEM"

Applicants: HITACHI CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY CO. LTD., a Corporation organized under the laws of Japan, of 6-2, Ohtemachi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Inventor: TOICHI HIRATA.

Application for Patent No. 491/CAL/93 filed on 25-08-93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

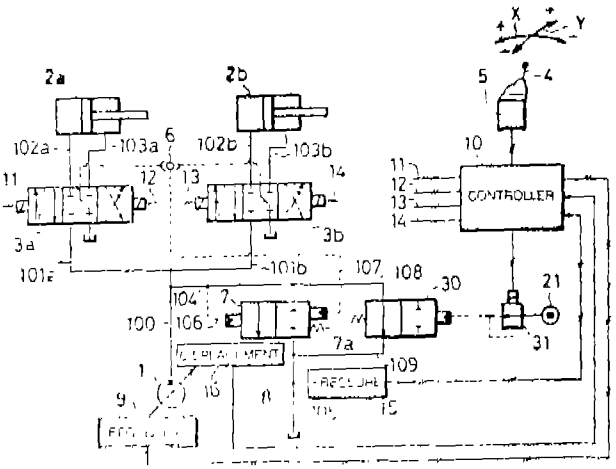
09 Claim's.

A hydraulic drive system comprising a variable displacement hydraulic pump (1), a plurality of actuators (2a, 2b) driven by a hydraulic fluid delivered from said hydraulic pump, manipulator means (5) manipulated by an operator for commanding operation of said plurality of actuators, a plurality of flow control valves (3a, 3b) for controlling respective flow rates of the hydraulic fluid supplied to said plurality of actuators, pressure sensor means (6) for detecting a maximum load pressure among said plurality of actuators, an unloading valve (7) opened when a differential pressure between a delivery pressure of said hydraulic pump and said maximum load pressure exceeds a predetermined value, for discharging apart of a flow rate of the hydraulic fluid delivered from said hydraulic pump to a reservoir, resisting moans (8) provided downstream of said unloading valve for generating a control pressure corresponding to the flow rate of the hydraulic fluid discharged through said unloading valve, and pump control means (9) for reducing the delivery rate of said hydraulic pump us the control pressure generated by said resisting means is raised, and increasing the pump delivery rate as the control pressure is lowered, further comprising:

adjusting valve means (30) connected to stud hydraulic pump(l) in parallel to said unloading valve (7) at a position upstream of said resisting means (8), and

control means (10, 36, 31) for controlling said adjusting valve means such that an opening area of said adjusting valve means is large when an input amount of said manipulator means (5) is small, and the opening area of said adjusting

valve means is reduced as the input amount of said manipulator means increases.



(Comp Specn. 17 pages, drgs, 13 sheets)

Ind. Cl. 32 F2 (b) 177797

Int. Cl.[4]. C 07 D 295/08

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N-(2-sulfatoetbyl) PIPERAZINE IN HIGH PURITY

Applicants: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT. D-65926 Frankfurt am Main, Federal Republic of Germany, Chemical Manufacturers, a corporation organized under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Inventors: (1) MICHAEL MEIER,
(2) HFINZ-GEORG KAUTZ.

Application for Patent No. 677/CAL/93 filed on 8 Nov. 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

27 Claims.

A process for the preparation of N-(2-sulfatoethly) pipe razlne, which comprises reacting N-(2-hydroxyeth1y) piperazine in a mixture of highly or relatively highly concentrated sulfuric acid for example 95-100% strength and oleum or chlorosulfonic acid at temperatures of from 80° to 250°C, transferring the resulting sulfonation mixture to a water) miscible aliphatic alcohol, isolating the N-(2-sulfatoethyl) piperazine sulfate formed, treating the N-(2-sulfatoethyl) piperazine sulfate, still moist with alcohol, at temperatures of from 35 to 90°C with a basic compound as herein described in a mixture of a (C_1-C_2)-alkanol and water, separating off the precipitated sulfate of the basic compound employed, and isolating the N-(2-sulfatoethyl) piperazine formed, by the addition of (C_1-C_2)-alkanol.

(Comp. Specn 16 pages, drg. 0 sheet)

Ind. Cl. 55 E 177798

Int. Cl.[4] A 61 K 9/22, 9/52, 33/06

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION FOR ANTACID AND/OR ASTRINGENT AND ABSORBENT ACTION.

Applicants: SYNFPOS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT of 9488 Schellenberg, Liechtenstein, a company of Liechtenstein .

Inventors: (1) DR. JSTVAN RACZ,
(2) DR. JANOS PLACHY,
(3) ISTVAN ANTAL.

Application for Patent No. 162/CAL/94 filed on 15 Mar, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

11 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical preparation for antacid and/or astringent and absorbent action, comprising a step of mixing at least one waterswellable coinpound with at least one aluminium compound, at least one phosphate compound and optionally also at least one auxiliary material selected from the group consisting of tableting vehicles, diluents, sweeteners and flavouring agents, the process optionally further comprising at least one step selected from the group consisting of a granulating, drying, pressing, encapsulating and suspending step, wherein 2-300 parts by weight of said at least one waterswellable compound as herein described are swelled with 2-50 parts by weight of water and mixed with 100 parts by weight of said at least one aluminium compound as herein described and 2-150 parts by weight of said at least one phosphate compound as herein described to yield said pharmaceutical preparation.

(Comp. Specn, 14 pages, drgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. 32 C 177799

Int. Cl.4. C 12 N 9/00,9/52

PROCESS FOR PREPARING EXTRACELLULAR AMINOPEPTIDASE ISOLATED FROM STREPTOCOCCUS THERMONITRIFICANS.

Applicants : LUCKY LIMITED, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the Republic of Korea, of 20, Yoidodong, Yongdungpo-gu, Seoul 150-721, Republic of Korea,

Inventors: LEE, YOUNG MEE, WON, TEUG YEON, KWON, SOON CHANG, LEE, SEUNG JOO, KIM, JUNG HO, KIM, BUM JOON, PARK, SOON JAE.

Application for Patent No. 447/CAL/94 filed on 14 Jun, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

06 Claims.

A process for preparing an aminopeptidase comprising an amino acid sequence of Lys-Phe-Ser-Lys-Phe-Asn-Glu at the N-tesminal thereof and amino acid sequences of Glu-Pro-Gly-Thr-Gly-Ala-Leu-GIu-Pro and Asn-Pro-Asp-Ile-Val-Tyr at other regions thereof,

having a molecular weight ranging from 41 to 45 Kd in a reduced state dform and a modecular weight ranging from 36 to 40 Kd in a natural state form,

having the activity conditions of Ph ranging from 7.5 to 9.0, temperature ranging from 30 to 50°C,

comprising the steps of culturing streptomyces thermonitrificeans in a medium containing galactose as a carbon

source and recovering said aminopcptidase from the culture medium and purifying same such as herein described;

(Comp. Specn. 25 pages, drgs 9 sheets)

Ind. Cl.[6] 55 E_4 177800
Int. Cl.[4] C 07 D 207/09

A PROCESS FOR PURIFYING l-N^2((S)-Ethoxy-carbonyl)-3-PHENYLPROPYL)-N^6-TRIFLUOROACETYL-L-LYSYL-L-PROL1NE (ethy 1 ester of lisinopril (Tfa)

Applicants : DEGUSSA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of Frankfurt am Main, D-63403 Hanau, Germany, A German Company.

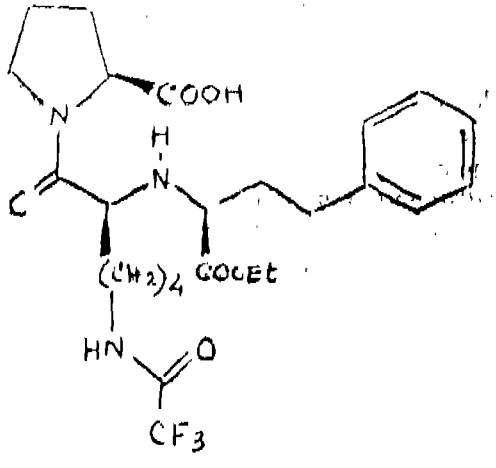
Inventors : (1) MATTHIAS KOTTENHAHN.
(2) DR. KARLHEINZ DRAUZ.

Application for Patent No. 667/CAL/94 filed on 19 Aug, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, i Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A process for purifying the crude product of 1-[N^2—((S) -etloxycarbonyl)-3-phenylpropyl)-N^6-trifluoroacetyl]—L-lysyl-L-proline (I)



especially when obtained by reductive amination, by two extraction steps using organic solvents, and crystallisation from methyl-tert. butyl ether,

wherein

the crude product (1) in water is treated in a first extraction step with a non watermiscible organic solvent or organic solvents mixture at pH 0 to 3.5,the aqueous phase of the first extraction step is further extracted in a second extraction step with an organic solvent or solvent mixture such as herein described to get an extract of the crude product (1) in said solvent/solvent mixture and after concentration of said crude product (1) solution, the crystallisation being performed by dissolving or suspending crude product (I) in methyl-tert. butyl ether and by adding methylcyclohexane to this solution/suspension of crude (I) the ratio by volume of methyl-tert.butyl ether to methylcyclohexane being between 1 ; 1 and 20 : 1.

(Compl. Specn. 9 pages, Drawg. Nil)

Ind.. Class. 155 D. 177801
Int.Cl.[4] B27 D 1/04, B 32 B 21/00
E 04 C 2/16,2/24.

"A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING A LAMINATED MATERIAL."

Applicant : KOYO SANGYO CO. LIMITED., OF 14-7 SHIMORENJAKU 3-Chome Mitaka-Shi, Tokyo Japan a Japanese Company.

Inventors : (1) YASUO TAMURA.
(2) RYOJI TANAKA,
(3) TAKAHIKO GOHMA.
(4) MITSUMASA HORIKAWA.

Application No. 584/CAL/1991: filed on 02-08-1991.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for manufacturing a laminated material, comprising impregnating vegetable stalks such as herein described straight portions having an epidermis of mainly lignocellulose and a porous core such as herein described with a thermally hardenable solution of high-molecularisable liquid compound such as herein defined, resinifled liquid or mixtures thereof, a plurality of vegetable stalks are arranged in parallel to form a sheet-like material, plurality of said sheet-like material, plurality of said sheet-like materials are than piled, and the piled sheet-like materials, are thermally press-formed so as to thermally harden said thermally hardenable solution.

(Compl, Specn 33 pages : Drawings : 08 Sheets).

Ind. Class. .71 B .177802
Int, Cl.[4]. E 02 F 5/00

"AN OFFSET BOOM TYPE CONSTRUCTION MACHINE."

Applicant: HITACHI CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY CO. LTD. of 6-2, Ohtemachi 2-Chome,Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo, Japan, a Corporation Organized under the laws of Japan,

Inventors: (1) MANABU OGASAWARA.
(2) TOSHIO HASEGAWA.

Application No. 353/CAL/92: filed on 25-05-1992.

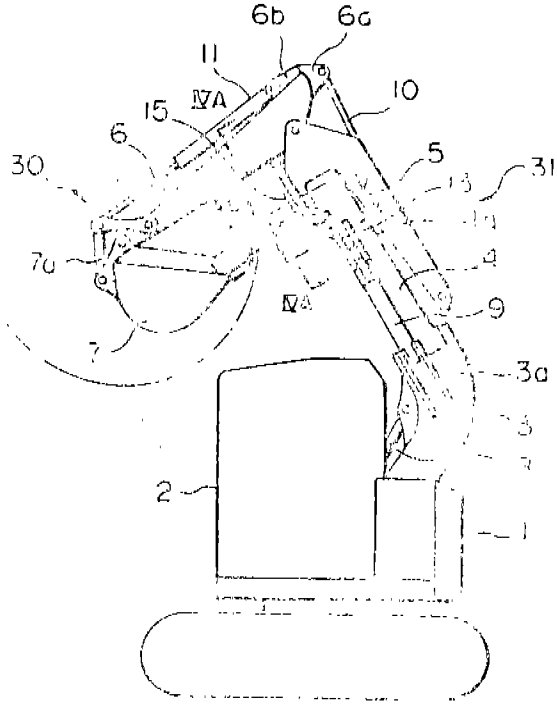
Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent/Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

08 Claims.

WE CLAIM :

1. An offset boom type construction machine comprising a front working equipment (30) and a cab (2) provided on a body (I) of said construction machine, said front working equipment (30) comprising an offset boom (31) having a lower boom (3) attached to said machine body (I) for a Vertical pivotal movement, an upper boom (4) attached to a fore end of said lower boom for a lateral pivotal movement, and a cylinder stay (5) attached to a fore end of said upper boom for a lateral pivotal movement 'said offset boom being capable of offsetting upon a lateral swing of said upper boom with operation of an offset cylinder (9) an arm (6) attache d to said cylinder stay for a vertical pivotal movement and a working attachment (7) attached to a fore end of said arm, characterised in that;

said construction machine comprises stopper means (13, 13a, 13b) attached for movement in union with said upper boom (4) and arranged such that then an offset position of said offset boom (31) is within a range of possible interference between said working attachment (7) and said cab (2) upon said arm (6)being folded, said stopper meant (13,13a) strikes against said arm before the occurrence of such interference, hereby further folding of said arm is mechanically limited wherein said stopper means (13,13a, 13b) is further arranged such that when a folded position, of said arm is within a range of possible interference between said working attachment (7) and said a b (2) upon said upper boom (4) being swung laterally towards said cab, said stopper (13, 13b) means mechanically restricts relative rotation between said cylinder stay and said upper boom before the occurrence of such interference, thereby limiting a further swing of said upper boom towards said cab in a mechanical manner.



Compl. pages Drgs

Ind. Cl. 69 I & O. 177803
Int. Cl.[4]. H 01 H 1/02.

"CONTACT MATERIAL BASED ON SILVER FOR USE IN SWITCHGIAR AND CONTROL OF CHARGING POWER ENGINEERING AND A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CONTACT MEMBERS FROM THIS MATERIAL."

Applicant: SIEMENS AKTIFNGESELLSCHAFT, OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, 8000 MUNCHEN 2, GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors ; (1) FRANZ HAUNER.
(2) GUENTER TIEFEL.

Application No. 359/Cal/1992; filed on 26-05-1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3—467 GI/96

11 Claims.

A silver-based contact member for use in power engineering switchgear, comprising a base of silver, an iron oxide selected from the group consisting of Fc_2O_3 and Fe_3O_4 and mixtures thereof as a main active component, and at least one further metal component selected from the group consisting of rhenium oxide (RcO_2), bismuth zirconate ($2Bi_2O_3X3ZrO_2$). boron oxide, horic acid (H_3BO_4) and zirconium oxide (ZrO_2) and mixtures thereof as a secondary active component, wherein the iron oxide main active component is present in a proportion of Between 1 and 50 % by weight with respect to the silver-based contact material and the secondary active component is present in a proportion of between 0.01 and 5 % by weight with respect to the silver-based contact member-

(Com. 10 pages: Drawings. Nil sheet.)

Ind.CI. $32A_2$ 177804

Int. Cl.[4]. C 09 B 19/00

'A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN ASYMMETRIC DIOXAZ1NE COMPOUND."

Applicant; SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN, OF5-33, KITAHAMA-4-CHOME, CHUO-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Inventors ; (1) KSZUFUMI YOKOGAWA.
(2) TAKAHIKO FUJISAKI.
(3) MIYAO TAKAHASHI.
(4) SHIGERU KAWABATA.
(5) NAOKI HARADA.
(6) KINGO AKAHORI.
(7) YUTAKA KAYANE
(8) TAKASHI OMURA.

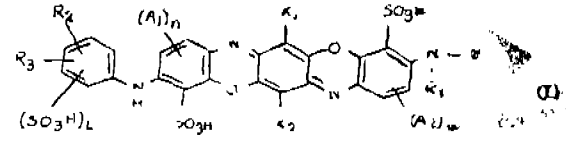
Application NO. 738/Cal/92; filed on 16 Oct. 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

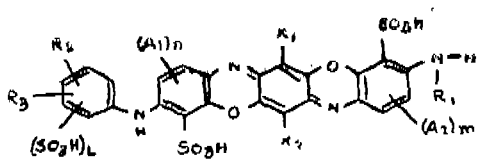
08 Claims.

We Claims :

1. A process for producing an asymmetric dioxazine compound represented by the following formala (1) in the free acid form :



wherein A_1 and A_2 independently of one another are each sulfo, halo, alkyl or alkoxy, X_1 and X_2 independently of one another arc each hydrogen, halo, alkyl, alkoxy or phenoxy, R_1 is hydrogen or unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, R_2 and R_3 independently of one another are each hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, halo or unsubstituted or substituted amino, 2 is a fiber-reactive group, such as herein described m and n independently of one another arc each 0 or 1, provided that m/n, and L is 1 or 2, which comprises subjecting an asymmetric dioxazine intermediate represented by following formula (VII) ;



above, and a oompound represented by the following formula (VIII):

X-Z (VIII)

wherein X represents a leaving group and Z is as defined above, to a condensation reaction.

177805

Ind. Class ; $65A_2$

Int. Cl^4 : H 02 M 01/00

"POWER CONVERTER".

Applicant: HITACHI, LTD., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN, OF 6, KANDA, SURUGADA1 4-CHOME,CHIYODA-ZKU, TOKYO JAPAN.

Inventor : (1) AKIRA HORIE, (2) YOSHIOTSUTSUI, (3) TAKESHI ANDO, (4) TAKAYUKI MATSUI (5) EIICHI TOYOTA (6) SYUUJI SAITOO.

Application No. 760/Cal/92, filed on 19 Oct., 1992.

07 Claims

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

WE CLAIM ;

1. A power converter comprising ;

a first self-quenching semi conductor switching element having a first terminal and a second terminal, the first terminal of the first switching element being connected to a first terminal of a power supply during operation of the power converter,

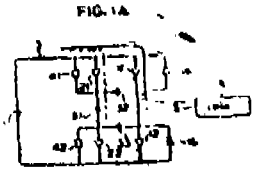
a second self-quenching semiconductor switching element having a first terminal and a second terminal, the first terminal of the second switching element being connected to the second terminal of the first switching element at a junction point between the first switching element and the second switching element, the second terminal of the second switching element being connected to second terminal of the power supply during operation of the power converter.

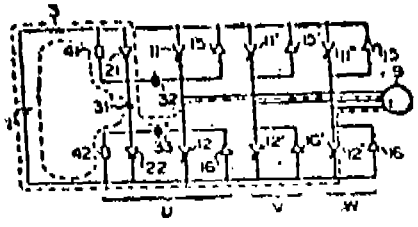
a first diode having a first terminal and a second terminal, the first terminal of the first diode being connected to the first terminal of the power supply during operation of the power converter, and

a second diode having a first terminaland a second terminal the second terminal of the second diode being connected to the second terminal of the power supply during operation of the power converter, characterized by

a first capacitive element, a second capacitive element and a third capacitive element connected to each other in either a delta configuration or a star configuration to from a capacitive circuit having a first terminal, a second terminal, and a third terminal, the first terminal of the capacitive circuit being connected to the second terminal of the first diode, the second terminal of the capacitive circuit being connected to the first terminal of the second diode, and the third terminal of the capacitive circuit being connected to the junction point between the first switching element and the second switching element.

FIG. 1A





Ind.Class. 177806

Int. Cl^4 ; C 22 C 9/06,

"A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A COPPER BASE ALLOY".

Applicant : KM-KABELMETAL AKTIENGESELLSCHAFTOF POSTFACH/P.O.B. 3320 KLOS, TERSTRASSE 29, W-4500 OSNABRUCK-GERMANY A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF GERMANY.

Inventor ; 1) HORST GRAVEMANN, 2) THOMAS HELMENKAMP

Application No. 809/Cal/1992, filed on 05 Nov., 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

04 Claims

Method of manufacturing a copper base alloy capable of being hardened, said alloy being suitable for manufacture of casting rollers, casting moulds or casting shells having Brinell hardness of at least 200 HB and having an electrical conductivity over 38m/ mm^2, characterised in that said alloy is manufactured by methods known per see from a composition containing :

1:2 to 2.6% Nickel, 0.1 to 0.45% Beryllium, optionally not more than 0.15% by weight of at least one element selected from Niobium Tantalum, vanadium, a Titanium, Chromium, cerium and Hafnium, and optionally 0.05 to 0.25% Zirconium, not more than 0.1% of conventional alloying elements such as phosphorous and magnesium, and rest being copper, the ratio of Nickel to beryllium being at least 5:1.

(Com. 13 Pages, Drawings. Nil)

Ind. Cl. 40 A_1+40 A_2+40 F+85C. 177807

Int Cl.[4] F 27 B1/16, F 27 D 3/00; 3/16,3/18.

"TUYERE ARRANGEMENT FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF AGENTS INTO A MOLTEN BATH".

Applicant ; KORTEC AG, BAARERSTRABE 21 CH-6300ZUG, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventors : 1) WILLIAM WELLS (2) GEORG RAIDL 3) WALTER SCHMELER.

Application No. S14/Cal./92, filed on 09-11-1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A tuyere arrangement for the introduction of agents into a molten bath comprising an apertured block (3) of refractory material which can be fitted into the wall (1) of a vessel (2) and which axially displaceably accommodates a cylindrical body of a refractory material with an axial bore (5) for the introduction of the gas or the treatment agent, which body, relative to the tuyere tip which in the installed condition faces into the interior of the vessel, products with its opposite outer end of the apertured block (3) and at that end is provided with a first pressure plate (14) for axial displacement of the body, wherein the cylindrical body is in the form of a sleeve (4) into which is inserted a tuyere means comprising an outer metal tuyere tube (6) and at least one inner metal tuyere tube (7) in a concentric and spaced relationship to each other, which form a central duct (8) and at least one annular dust (9) which surrounds the central duct, the outer tuyere tube (6) of said tuyere means if fitted axially slidably in said sleeve (4), and said duct (8,9) are connected at the outer end of the tuyere tubes to connections (10,11) for the agents to be introduced.

(Comp. 13 Pages, Drawings : Nil).

Ind. Class 166-A

Int.Cl.[4] B 63 B 11/02.

"AN IMPROVED SHIP, IN PARTICULAR MERCHANT SHIP[1]".

Applicant ; THYSSEN NORDSEEWERKE GMBH, OF AM ZUNGENKAI, 2970 EMDEN, FEDRAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventor ; JOHANN WILTS.

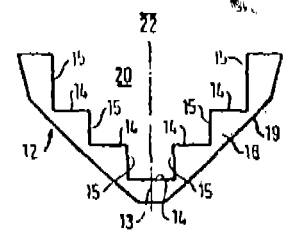
Application No. 09/Cal/1993, filed on 04-01-1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

13 Claims

An improved ship, in particular, a merchant ship, comprising a steel hull or body, (12), at least one main drive machine (11) arranged in the hull (12) and a plurality of auxiliary rooms provided around at least one main drive machine (11), characterized in that, the hull (12) has an upwardly open retaining space) (20) in the region of the main drive machine (11) which is made so that it widens out stepwise from the bottom to the top and also widens out stepwise in the longtudinal direction (13) of the ship thus forming first, second and third groups of stepped walls (14, 15,16), in that the height, length and width of the stepped walls (14,15,16) are dimensioned in integer multiples of a predetermined basic grid dimension having an order of magnitude of a typical container size, in particular, 3m and in that said auxiliary rooms are accommodated in parallelopiped shaped containers and optionally container frames (17, 21,25) fitted into spaces defined between the stepped walls (14, l5,16)and dimensioned to have at least a first dimension comprising an integer multiple of said predetermined basic grid dimension.

Fig. 5



(Comp. 29 Pages, Drawings : 17 sheet)

Ind. Class 23 H [XL (3)] 177809

128 G [(XI (2)]

Int. C1[4] A61B, 17/04, A 61 L, 17/00

"A PACKAGE FOR RETAINING A WOUND SUTURE AND ATTACHED NEEDLE"

Applicant ; ETHICON, INC., AN OHIO CORPORATION UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF U.S. ROUTE 22, SOMERVILLE, NJ-08876, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors ; 1) JACK CASIO, 2) KONSTANTIN IVANOV. 3) MARVIN ALPERN. 4) ROBERT CERWIN 5) JOSEPH SIERNOS. 6) MARTIN SOBEL.

Application No. 67/Cal./93 filed , on 03-02-1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent. Office, Clacutta.

12 Claims

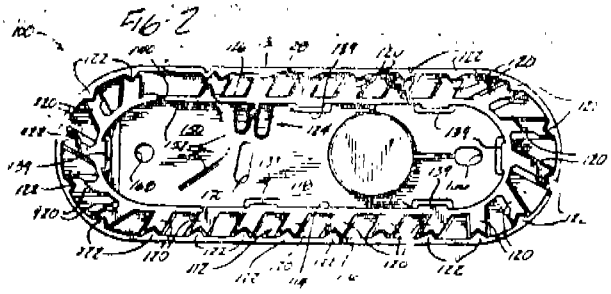
A package for retaining a wound suture and attached needle comprising :

a) a base,

b) an inner and outer wall on the base, defining a channel for containing the suture, the outer wall being substantially around the periphery of the base and the inner wall having an opening to permit a first end of the suture to emerge from the channel,

c) a plurality of resilient cantilevered retaining fingers extending over the channel for preventing the suture from lifting up out of the channel, and

d) a needle park to retain adjacent to the base a needle attached to the first end of the suture.



(Com. 14 Pages, Drawing ; 05 Sheets)

Ind. Cl.—32 (F-l) 177810

Int. CI.[4]—C07 D403/10.

'PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF 5-AMINO-8-METHYL 7-PYROLIDINYLQUINOLINE-3-CARBOXY-LICACID DERIVATIVE".

Applicant : HOKURIKU SEIYAKU CO. LTD., 37-1. 1, INOKUCHI, KATSUYAMA-SHI, FUKUI-KEN, JAPAN A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING

UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN.

Inventors ; (1) YASUOITO. (2) HIDEO KATO. (3) SINGO YASUDA. (4) NORIYUKI KADO. (5) TOSHI-HIKO YOSHIDA. (6) YOICHI YAMAMOTO.

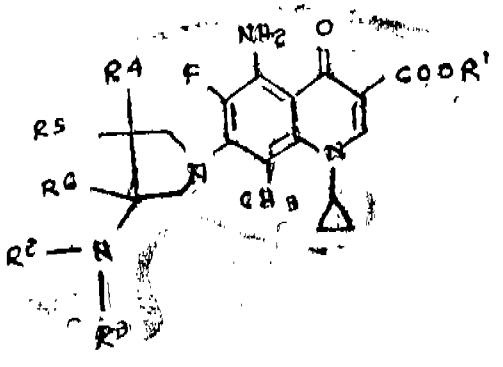
Application No. 490/CAL/1994: filed on 24-06-1994.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

We Claim ;

1. A process for preparing the compound a 5-amino-8-methyl-7- pyrrolidinylquinoline-3-carboxy-lic acid derivative represented by the general formula;



wherein R^1 is selected from the group which compri-ses a hydrogen atom and a lower alkyl group:

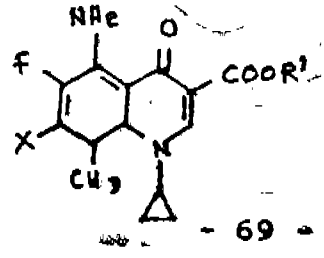
R^2 is selected from the group which compri-ses a hydrogen atom, a ,lower alkyl group, a lower alkanoyl group, a halogenated lower alkanoyl gro-up, and a residue of carboxylic acid ester:

R^3 is selected from the group which comprises a-hydrogen atom and a lower alkyl group:

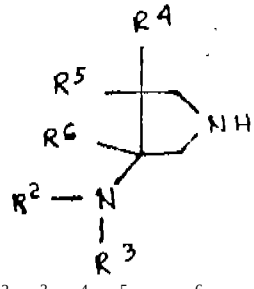
R^4, R^5 and R^6 are each, independently selected. from the group which comprises a hydrogen atom and a lower alkyl group: and two of

R^4, R^5, and R^6 may be taken together to form a—(CH_2)n group wherein n is 1 or 2:

a stereoisomer thereof or a conventional phafm-cologically acceptable salt thereof, Comprising the steps of reacting a 7-halogenated quinoline-3-carbo-xylic acid derivative represented by the general for-mula (III) in a solvent as herein described.



wherein X is a halogen atom and R^1 is the same as that defiue above, with a pyrrolidine derivative represented by the general formula (IV) ;



(IV)

wherein R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5 and R^6 arc the same as those defined above, and followed by conventional hydrolysis, if necessary, that the reaction being carried out at a temperature as herein described.

Ind. Cl.—143 D_4 177811

Int. $C1_4$—B 65 B 1 /00

Title : A FEED DEVICE FOR USE WITH A PACKAGING MACHINE.

Applicant: KHOSLA ENGINEERS, of B-17,Industrial Area, Phase-II, Mohali-1650051.

Inventor : RAJESH KHOSLA,INDIA.

Kind of Application ; Complete

Application for Patent No. 533/DEL/90 filed on 5-6-90

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4,1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh New Delhi-110005

Claims 3

A feeding device for use with a packaging machine comprising a conveyor 1 for transporting packets P from a feed end. FE to a discharge end DE, end stop being provided at the discharge end DE, a pusher 2 provided at the discharge end DE for pushing the packets P characterised in that at least a first and a second rotatable members/discs 6 being disposed on opposite sides of said conveyor 1 such that to be rotated at the same speed in the opposite direction to each other.,

each of said members 6 having a plurality of sectors 7 being provided to touch the packets such that to apply a force on the packets P in the rearward direction.

Ref. NIL

Agent : L. S. DAVAR & CO.

(Complete Specification 6 pag Drawing Sheet 1)

Ind.Cl.—154 AD 177812

Int.C1.[4]—B41L 19/00

Title : AN APPARATUS FOR FIXINO PRINTING PLATES ONTO A CYLINDER FORMED BYA SLEEVE OR A PLATE CYLINDER OF AN INTAGLIO PRINTING MACHINE.

Applicant : DE LA RUE GIORI S.A., of 4, Rule dela Paix, 1008-Lausanne, Switzerland.

Inventor : RAFFAELE FINA, Switzerland.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 537/Del/90 filed on 5-6-90. Appropriate Office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4,1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 8)

An apparatus for fixing printing plates on to a cylinder formed by a sleve (1 ,1') or a plate cylinder (la) of an intaglio printing machine wherein said cylinder is provided, on its peripheral surface, with the same number of regularly distributed axial grooves (2) is there are printing plates (3,4) to be fixed on said cylinder (1, 1') and a plurality of element are provided for each said groove (2) dimensioned such that, when mounted in this groove (2, 2'), said elements exactly complete the missing part of the cylinder (1,1', la), said elements comprising two strips (5, 6, 5' 6') and at least one element (7) in the shape of a wedge, said strips (5, 6,5' 6') being joined horizontally with their lateral faces fixed on the ends and on the lower side of the plate or plates, respectively, the edges of which are positioned end to end, side wedge shaped element (7) being positioned in said groove (2) so as to be displaceable in the axial direction and interacting with its tapered face with a counterface provided on one of the other said elements (5,6,5'6') or on a wall of said groove (2) such that, by pushing said wedge shaped element (7) axially, it exerts a force in the peripheral direction in order to tension the two ends of said plate situated at the height of this groove (2).

Indian Application No. 513/DEL/86 and 536/DEL/90 are referred in the specification.

Remfry & Sagar—Agent,

(Complete Specification 20 pages Drawing Sheets 4)

Ind. Cl.—129/A 177813

Int. Cl.[4]—B 21 D 5/00.

Title : A BENDING APPARATUS FOR GIVING A LONITUDINAL CURVATURE OF A PREDETERMINED RADIUS.

Applicant ; HUNTER DOUGLAS DUSTRIES B.V. OF Piekstraat 2, NL-3071 El Rotterdam, the Netherlands

Inventor : JOHANNES ANTONIUS HENRICUS BRUGMAN, Netherland.

Kind of Application : Convention.

Convention data GB/14-6-89/8913672.5.

Application for patent No. 567/DEL/90 tiled on 12-6-90.

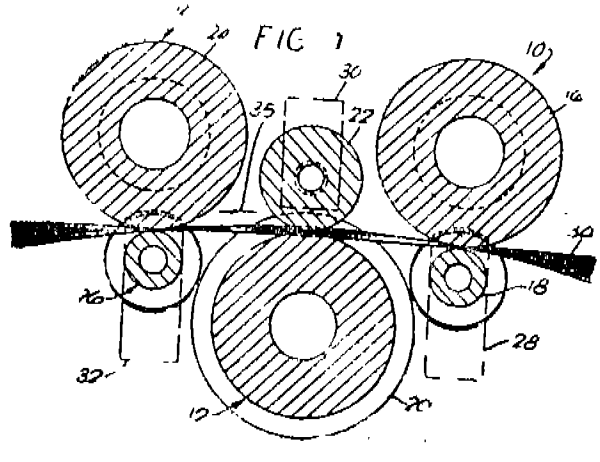
Appropriate Office for filing opposition proceeding (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagb, New Delhi-110005

(Claims 8)

A bending apparatus forgiving a longitudinal curvature of a predetermined radius to a length of a thin, constant, given channel cross-section profiled strip or panel of permanently deformable material (34), sad given channel cross section inducing a web and two side filanges of a given shape, said longitudinal curvature being about on axis which is transverse to the longitudinal axis of the strip of panel and parallel the veb, said apparatus comprising an infeed roller set (10), an our feed roller set, (14) and an intermediate roller set(l2),each roller(10,12 14)sct having a main roller (15, 20,24) and a support roller (18, 22, 26), whereby the main rollers (16, 24) of the infeed and outfeed roller sets (10,14) engage with one surface of the strip or panel and the main roller (20) of the intermediate roller set (12) engages with the opposite surface of the strip or panel the position of the intermediate roller set (12) being offset with respect to the infeed and outfeed roller sets (10, 14) and driving means for driving at least one of the main rollers (16, 20,24) or atleast one of the support rollers (18, 22, 26), wherein the main roller of at least the infeed and outfeed roller sets (10, 14) is provided with a main roller portion (16) of the axial length (Bl) and axially spaced annular cheek (38) axially outwardly of said main roller portion and the support roller (18,26) of at least the infeed and outfeed roller sets (10, 14) is provided with axially spaced annul or enlargments (36), said annular cheeks (38) and enlargements (36) of each set touching and defining accommodation spaces (40, 52) positioned axially outwardly of said main roller portion (l6) one for each of the side flanges of the strip or spanel, the annular enlargements (36) and checks (38) forming each of said spaces(40,52) having a shape whereby, in use, the outer surface of the side flanges conforms thereto and the frontal surfaces to the free ends of said flanges abut or nearly about the cheeks (38), the volume and shape of the corresponding accommodations spaces (40, 52) of the infeed roller set (10) and the outfeed roller set (14) being indentical or nearly indentical, but the axial distance (A3) between the axially outermost points of the sides of the accommodation spaces (40,52) of said outfeed roller set (14) being smaller than the corresponding distance (Al) for said infeed rollerset (10), such as to produce, in use, an arcuate profiled strip or panel (34) of which the shortest distance between the free ends of the profiled flanges of that strip or panel after a bending operation is equal or substantially equal to the corresponding distance before the bending operation.

Ref: NIL

Agent : Remfry & Sagar



(Complete specification 11 Pages Drawing Sheets 2)

Ind. Cl. 170B+D 177814
Int. Cl.[4] C 11D 1/00

Title: 'A PROCESS FOR MAKING A DETERGENT COMPOSITION"

Applicant : THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, United States of America, of One Procter & Gamble Plaza, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202, United States of America.

Inventor(a):(1) JOHN MICHAEL JOLICOEUR—USA.

Application for Patent No. 570/Del/90 filed on 13th Jun 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 22

1. A process for making a detergent composition, which comprises :

(a) forming a doughy mass by kneading at a temperature between 35° and 100°C, said d ughy mass being substantially a uniform mixture of, by weight :

(1) from 5% to 40% of water;

(2) from 20% to 90% of an ingredient selected from the group consisting of anionic, zwitterionic, cationic ampholytic and nonionic surfactant: water-soluble organic polymer: detergent builder: and mixtures thereof such as herein described:

(3) from 0 to 25 % of deagglomerating agent which is a fine powder having a mean particle size less than 200 microns:

(4) upto 50% of conventional detergent materials or additives:

(b) mixing the doughy mass with a deagglomerating agent, such asherein described which is a fine powder having a mean particle size of less than 200 microns, in a high shear mixer at a tip speed of greater than 10 meters per second and wherein the ratio of doughy mass to deagglomerating agent added in step (b) is from 9:1 to 1:5.

Agent:
U.S. Patent No. 4,715,979
Japanese Patent No. 62-263299
Japanese Patent No. 60-072999
U.S. Patent No. 4,515,707
U.S. Patent No. 3,664,961
U.S. Patent No. 4,222,905
U.S. Patent No. 2,220,099
U.S. Patent No. 4,228,044
U.S. Patent No. 3,159,581
U.S. Patent No. 3,422,021
U.S. Patent No. 3,400,176
U.S. Patent No. 4,144,226
U.S. Patent No. 3,936,537
U.S. Patent No. 4,483,781
U.S. Patent No. 4,136,045
U.S. Patent No. 4,056,481
U.S. Patent No. 2,954,348

LALL LAHIRI & SALEOTRA

Japanese Patent No. 61-118500
Japanese Patent No. 61-231099
Japanese Patent No. 62-45696
Canadian Patent No. 1070210
U.S. Patent No. 3,919,678
U.S. Patent No. 4,239,659
U.S. Patent No. 2,477,383
US. Patent No. 3,936,537
U.S. Patent No. 3,213,030
U.S. Patent No. 3,422,137
U.S. Patent No. 3,400,148
U.S. Patent No. 4,246,495
U.S. Patent No. 4,412,934
U.S. Patent No. 3,933,672
U.S. Patent No. 4,073,118
U.S. Patent No. 2,954.347

(Complete Specification 31 Pages Drawing Sheets-Nil

Ind. Cl. 68 E 1 177815
Int. Cl.[4] H 03 D, 3/22

Title: PHASE DETECTOR

Inventor: FREDRICK L. MARTIN, U.S.A.

Applicant: MOTOROLA NC, of 1303 East Algonquin Road, Schaumburg, Illinois, 60196, U.S.A.

Kind of application: Complete.

Application for patent no: 0574/DEL/90 and filed on 13-6-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings, (Rule 4,1972) patent office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

(Claim 7)

A phase detector for detecting the phase difference between a first input signal and a second input signal, and providing an output signal, said phase detector comprising:

a dual-state phase detector 28(20) having a first input port (fr)receiving said input signal, second input port (fr) for receiving said second input signal, a control input port of (cp) for receiving a control signal, and an output port (out42) for. providing an output signal;

a tri-state phase detector 32(20) coupled to the dual-state phase detector(28)having a first input port (fv4)for receiving said first input signal, a second input port (FR6) for receiving said second input signal control input port fv(co) for receiving a control signal, and an output port (out 38) for providing an output signal; and

a control circuit (2, 8,12, 14, 16) connected to both said dual-state phase detector (28) and tri-state phase detector (32) and said responsive to the control signal for selectivity actuating either said dual-state phase detector (28) or said tri-state phase detector (32) to provide said output signal.

Ref: NIL.

Agent: REMFRY & SAGAR.

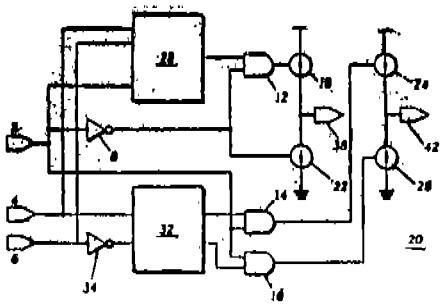


Fig. 2
(Complete specification 13 pages; Drawing sheet 3)

Ind.Cl. : 68 E1 177816
116G
Int. Cl.[4] : B 66 B 1/00

ROLLING DEVICE FOR THE SLIDING OF AUTOMATIC TELESCOPIC ELEVATOR.

Applicant : OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY, of Ten Farm Springs, Farmington, Connecticut 06032, U.S.A.

Inventor : ALFONSO GARRIDO, Spain, JOSE MARTIN, Spain, JOSE SEVILLEJA, Spain.

Kind of application; : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 598/D/90 filed on 19-6-90.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 6)

Rolling device for the sliding of automatic telescopic elevator doors (1,2) hung from respective supports (6/7) having respective rolling device fastened there-to for sliding on a track(5) characterised in that said rolling device comprises a casing 9 encapsulating rolling elements (8,10,11,13) which slide over a said track (6) said track (5), extends through said casing 9, said casing being fastened a respective hanger support (6 or 7) of a respective door (1 or 2).

Ref: NIL.
Agent : REMFRY & SAGAR

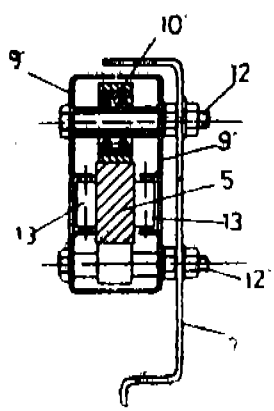


Fig. 3
(Complete specification 10 pages; Drawing sheet 2)

Ind. Cl. : 69 B 177817
Int. Cl.[4]. : H 02 H 1/00

A GROUND FAULT INTERRUPTOR.

Applicant : DEOKI NANDAN SINGHANIA, of 102 Friends Colony, New Delhi.

Inventor : DEOKI NANDAN SINGHANIA, INDIA.

Kind of Application: Complete.

Application for Patent No. 600/DEL/90 filed on 20-6-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi,

(Claims 8)

A ground fault interrupter comprising a differential transformer (CT) having primary windings (CTP) to be connected to a power source (s) arid to a load (L) through a relay or circuit breaker, a reed relay (RS) having reed relay contacts (RSa) and reed relay coil (RSC_1) being connected to the secondary winding (CTS) of said transformer (CT) such that said reed relay contacts (RSa) when closed allows energization of said relay or circuit breaker and when said reed relay contacts (RSa) are open and the load is no longer connected to the primary windings (CTP) of said differential transformer (CT) characterized in that a biasing circuit provided for said reed relay being connected to the output side of said correct transformer, a neutral failure circuit connected between the secondary winding (CTS) of said correct transformer (CT) and said reed relay for disconnecting the load (L) from the power source (s) in the presence of a neutral failure and trip means being provided to prevent a reset conditions unless the neutral failure not removed.

Ref. NIL.
Agent : L.S. DAVAR.

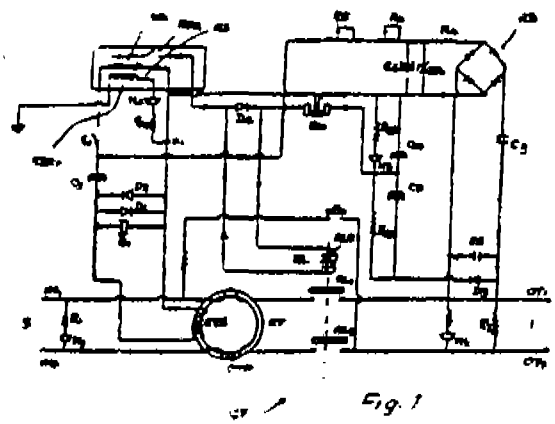


Fig. 1

(Complete specification 15 pages; Drawing sheets 2)

Ind. Cl. : 206 E 177818
Int. Cl.[4] : G 06 F13/00,15/00

AN APPARATUS FOR ROUTING A MESSAGE IN A REGULAR TOPOLOGY NETWORK.

Applicant : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP., Armonk, New York, 10504, USA.

Inventor : ALEXANDER HAMILTON FREY, USA; JOEL MARK GOULD, USA; CHARLES MARION HIGGINS, U.S.A.

Kind of Application ; Convention.

Convention date 2-5-90/2015968/CA

Application for Patent No. 665/DEL/90 filed on 29-6-90

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4,1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 7)

An apparatus for routing a message in a regular topology network between a source node (10, 11, 12, 13) and a destination node, said source node building a data transaction comprising a message and header, said header including bit groups that define paths through said network, at least one node in one of said paths comprising;

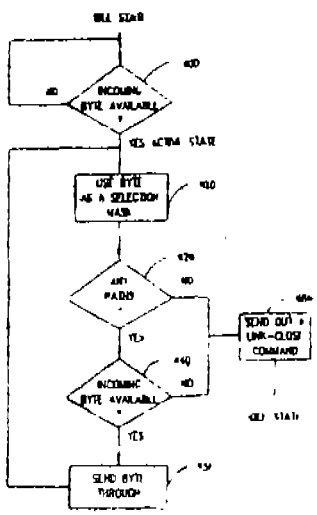
switch (350) means;

a plurality of output link(321,322,323,324, 330) transmitters, each of said output link transmitters linked with a succeeding node;

a plurality of input link (301, 302, 303, 304, 310) receivers, each input link receiver coupled to a preceding node and responsive to a received bit group of a said header to establish multiple concurrent connections through the switch means, to output link (321, 322, 323, 324, 330) transmitters within said one node and for copying said header to each of said connected output link transmitters; and means for modifying each said copied header to define nodal net work path to said destination node from succeeding (10, 11, 12, 13) nodes linked to one of said connected output link transmitters into which said header was copied, whereby each of said output link transmitter transmits its modified header and said message to succeeding node to which said one of said output link transmitters is linked.

US Patent Nos. 4636948, 4814980, 4730322, 4814979 are refercd in the specification.

Agent ; ANAND & ANAND



(Complete specification 24 pages Drawing Sheets 8)

Ind. Cl. : 32 E 177819

Int. Cl.[4] : C 08 L 3/02

Applicant: Warner-Lambert Co,, 201 Tabor Road, Morris Plaines, New Jersey 07950, USA.

Inventor: DAVID JOHN LENTZ, USA; JEAN PIERRE SACHETTO, FRENCH, JAKOB SILBIGER, SWISS.

Kind of Application: "Complete

Application for Patent No. 702/DEL/90 filed on 11-7-90

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4,1972)Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 14)

A synergistic composition capable of being formed into articles of the kind hereinbefore described having substantial dimensional stability comprisingca) a water containing destructrized starch having a water content of 5 to 40% by weight based on the starch water component; (b) at least one compound selected from the group consisting of polyaecharide graft copolymers and graft copolymers and graft copolymers of polyaccharide derivatives such as hereinbefore described; (c) at least one thermoplastic polymer such as hereinbefore described, and the balance being comprised of one or more conventional additives such as herein described, wherein the ratio of the destructurised starch to component (b) varies from 99:1 to 80:20 and wherein the sum of the components (b) and (c) constitutes at least 50 % and upto 80% by weight of the total composition.

EPO No. 118240, 327505, 298920, 304401, and 326517 and copending application No. 701, 765/DEL/90 are refered in the spcciflcati6n,

Agent: Remfry & Sagar.

(Complete Specification 35 pages, Drawing sheets, NIL.)

Int.Cl. : MOB 177820

Int. C1.[4] : C 10 M 103/06, 107/02

itle: A LUBRICATING OIL COMPOSITION.

Applicant: THE LUBRIZOL CORP., 29400, Lakeland Boulevard, Wickliffe, Ohio 44092, USA.

Inventor: WILLIAM BRICKER CHAMBERLIN USA FRANK VICTOR ZALAR, USA.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 706/DEL/90 filed on 12-7-90

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi 110 005.

(Claims 6)

A lubricating oil composition for gasoline fueled and/or alcohol fueled spark-ignited engines which comprises:

(a) an oil of lubricating viscosity;

(b) at least 0.0l to 2% by weight of one detergent selected from the group consisting of a basic magnesium salt of an organic acid such as hereinbefore described or a mixture of at least one basic magnesium salt of an organic acid such as hereinbefore described and another alkaline each metal salt of an organic acid wherein the metal in the mixture is predominantly magnesium; and

(c) at least 0.01 to 10% by weight of one metal salt of the kind such as hereinbefore described of:

(C-l) a substituted succinic acid acylated polyamine or (C-2) a hydrocarbon-substituted aromatic carboxylic acid containing at least one hydroxyl group attached to an aromatic ring, provided that (he metal of said (c) is not calcium or magnesium.

US Patent No. 3551336, 355491, 3607749 and 4181618 are referred in the specification.

Agent: Remfry & Sagar

(Complete Specification 92 pages Drawing Sheets NIL)

Ind. Cl. : 67 C [LI(2)] 177821

Int. Cl.: G O 6 F15/38, G 06 K 3/00.

GRAPHIC AND INTELLIGENCE BASED SCRIPT TECHNOLOGY CONTROL DEVICE FOR A COMPUTER SYSTEM.

Applicant; CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF ADVANCED COMPUTING POONA UNIVERSITY CAMPUS, GANESHKHIND., PUNE-411 007.

Inventors : (1) Mr. MOHAN TAMBE

(2) Mr. SASHANK PUJARI

Application No. : 266/BOM/92 filed on 03-09-92

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

2 Claims

A Graphic & intelligent based script Technology contorl device for a computer system comprising of a chip select logic, an interface to program ROM and Central Processor electrically connected to : a DRAM & timing logic synchronize with system clock, a CRT logic connected to said DRAM and timing logic forming interface to Video, a Printer logic interface to printer, a PC logic interface to PC and a terminal logic interface to Key Board said PC logic, CRT logic, Printer logic and terminal logic are connected to an interrupt logic and said interrupt logic is connected to said chip select logic.

(Comp : Specn; 8 pages Drgs : 22 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 32 E [XIX] 177822

Int. Cl. : C 08 G 69/44,
C 08 G 63/66,
D 06 M 15/37.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A WATER SOLUBLE OR WATER—DISPERSIBLE COPOLYMER CONTAINING ATLEAST ONE U V ABSORBING MONOMER AND ONE HYDROPHILIC MONOMER COMPONENT.

Applicant; HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD., 165/166, BACK BAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors ; (1) MATHEW EVAN LANGER

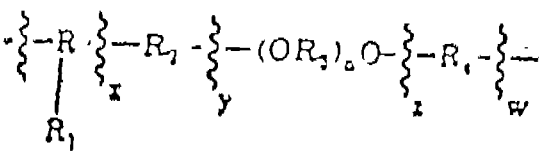
(2) FERIAL KHORSHAHI.

Application No. : 230/BOM/92 filed July 27,1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

12 Claims

A process for preparing a water-soluble or water-dispersible copolymer containing at least one U V—absorbing monomer and one hydrophilic monomer component, the copolymer being of the formula.



wherein :

R is a difunctional aryl group or a difunctional straight or branched alkyl chain having 4 to 16 carbon atoms;

R_1 is hydrogen, an aliphatic group having 1-20 carbons, an aryl, an alkaryl, a secondary amine, an alkali metal sulfonate an alkali metal carboxylate, an alkyl ether or a halogen atom,

R_2 is a straight or branched chain alkoxy group having 1 to 16 carbons, an aryl or a substituted aryl group,

R, is a straight or branched chain alkyl group having I to 16 carbon atoms,

R_4 is a UV—absorbing group absorbing in the UVB (280-320 am) and/or UVA (320-400 nm) range;

x is selected such that the hydrophobe comprises 0-49.9% of the polymer.

y is selected such that the R_2 group comprises 0.49.9 mol % of the polymer,

z is selected such that the (OR_3) group comprises 0-49.9 mol % of the polymer wherein n is an integer between 2 and 200, and

w is selected such that R_4 comprises 0.05-99.9 mol% of the polymer, and w & z equals at least 0.03 mol %, and y plus 2 equals at least 0.05 mol %

the Process comprising step of reacting together;

— a UV-absorbing monomer corresponding to R_4,

— a hydrophilic monomer or monomers corresponding to R_2 and/or (OR_3), and

— where x is greater than O, a monomer corresponding the group R-R_1, as herein described, to form said copolymer.

(Complete specification ; 42 pages. Drawings : NIL.)

Ind. Cl. 1 170 D. Gr [XLIII (4) 177823

Int. Cl.: C11 D-17/06,3/12,1/83.

DETERGENTCOM POSITIONS.

Applicants ; HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913 OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION BOMBAY-400020 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) JOHANNES HENDRIKUS AKKERMANS
(2) ANDREW PAUL CHAPPL
(3) WILLIAM DEREK EMERY.
(4) HUIG EUSERS.
(5) MICHAEL HULL.
(6) CHRISTOPHE JOYEUX.
(7) PETER CORY KNIGHT.
(8) PETRUS LEONARDUS J. SWINKELS.

Patent application No. 375/BOM/92 filed on 26-11-92

U.K. PRIORITIES dt. 26-11-91 and 17-01-32.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Brunch, Bombay 400 013.

11 Claims

A particulate detergent composition bavins a bulk density of at least 650 g/1, comprising :

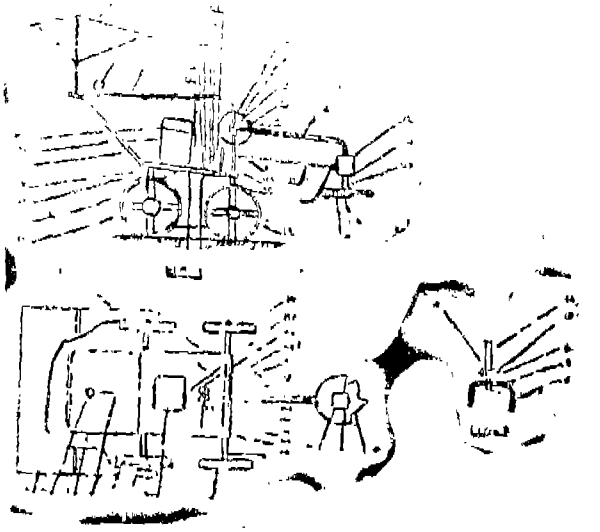
(a) from 15 to 50wt% or a surfactant system consisting essentially of :

(i) ethoxylated nonionic surfactant which is a. primary C_8—C_{18} alcohol having an average degree of ethoxylation not exceeding 6 .5 (from CO to 100 wt % of the surfactant system), &

(ii) Primary C_8-C_{18} alakyl sulphate (from 0 to 40 wt% of the surfactant system);

(b) From 20 to 60 wt % of zeolite;

(Comp. specn. 56 pages Drgs : Nil .)



(Comp. specn. 11 pages, Drg. 1 Sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 5 C[(II)] 177824

Int. Cl. : (A) O 1D-34/63

A FOUR WHEELER HARVESTER.

Applicants : WALCHAND NAGAR INDUSTRIES LTD., CONSTRUCTION HOUSE, WALCHAND HIRACHAND MARG, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY-400 038, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : Dr RAMAKANT TIWARI & BHAGAWAN SHANKER DHAVLIKAR

Application Mo. 387/Bom/92 filed on 2-12-92

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules. 1972), Patent Office Drench, Bombay-400 013.

2 Claims

A four wheeler harvester consisting of a base frame (I) provided with a handle (2) at the rear end thereof and four (3A, B, C, D) wheels, an arch shaped member (6) mounted at the front endod said base frame, a lever (9) disposed above said base frame longitudinally, one end (9A) of said lever being bent downwardly and pivoted (10) in said channel shaped member and the other end of said lever being provided with a knob, a right angled hevel of helical gear box (12) mounted on a projecting number (13) from said one end of said lever, a diesel engine (14) mounted on said base frame, a flexible shaft (15) horizontally disposed above and rotatably mounted on said base frame, one end of said flexible shaft being connected to the shaft (14B) of said engine through a slip cluth (17) of known construction working in known manner and the othr end of said flexible shaft being connected to the input shaft (12A) of said gear box, a rotary cutter (18) mounted on the output shaft (12B) of said gear box and rotatable in the horizontal plane said rotary cutter being provided with a protective guard (19) fixed to said gear box, said protective guard exposing said rotary cutter partially and a canopy(21)mounted on said handle.

Ind. Cl. 102 C Dr. XXIX (1) and
101 E Gr. XXVIII (2) 177825

Int. Cl.; G 01 F-1/00,1/58,

A FLOW METER.

Applicant & Inventor; AVINASH SHRIKRISHNA VAIDYA, INDIAN NATIONAL OF 122/3 ERANDAVANA, ANURAG APARTMENTS, PUNE 411 004, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Patent Application No. 283/Bom/92 filed on 11-09-92.

Date of filing Complete after Provisional specification. 05-10-93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

2 Claims

A flow meter comprising a flow tube through which fluid whose flow rate is to be measured can be lead;

a vortex generating body fitted within the flow tube, said vortex generating body defining a base surface extending normal to the axis of the tube, and converging surfaces, to produce in fluid passing through the tuba, vortices breaking alternatively on either side of the converging surfaces at a frequency which is proportional to the flow rate of the fluid passing through the tube, a measuring element located outside the flow tube having at least two bores in communication with the flow tube on either side of the vortex generating body one of the said bores being slightly upstream of the base surface of the vortex generating body, and the other bore being slightly down-steam of the extremities of the conversing surfaces of the vortex generating body; and at least one sensor element located within the measuring element, which is in communication with the bores for measuring the frequency of the alternatively breaking vertices.

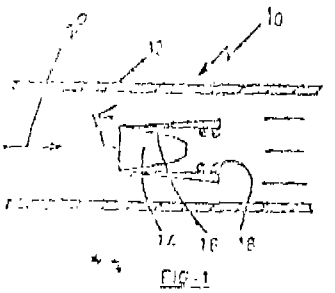


FIG-1

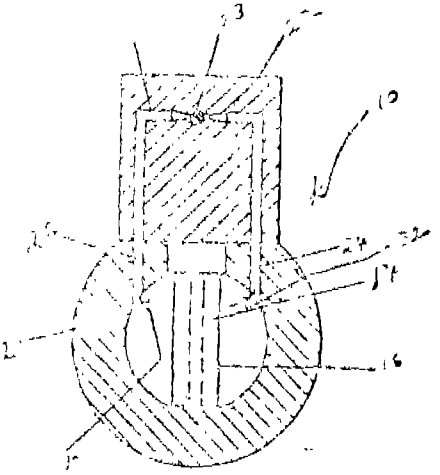


FIG. 2

Prov. specn. 7 pages Drg. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl; 49E, A [XV(1)] 177326

Int. CI : A 21C—11/00

A CHAPPATI MAKING MACHINE

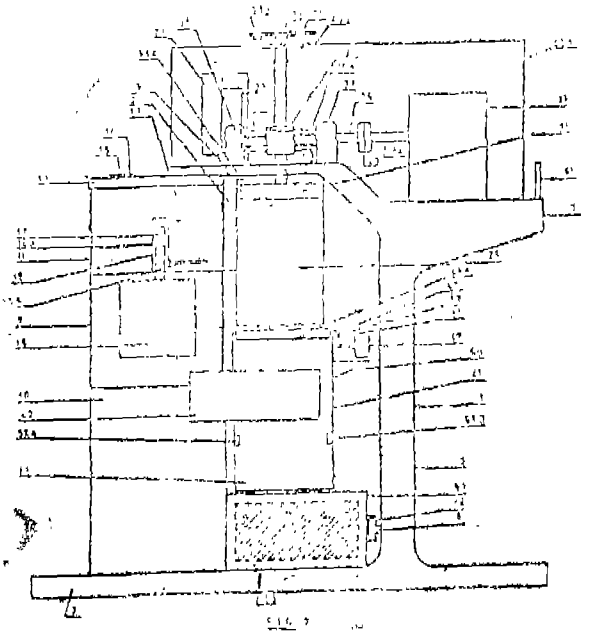
Applicant & Inventor; RAKESH KADAM, 'LACERIE" 9. RAMDAS COLONY, CANADA CORNER, NASIK-422 005, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 291/Bom/1992 Filed Sept. 17, 1992

Appropriate Office for Oppssition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay 400 013.

2 Claims.

A chappati making machine consisting of a stand, [1]a kneader unit comprising a housing[9] mounted on said stand, a kneader chamber[11] located in said housing and provided with a closure at the mouth thereof, said closure having formed therein a water inlet provided with a lid, said kneader unit further comprising an electric motor[16] disposed below said chamber and located in said housing, the shaft[17] of said electric motor protruding into said chamber vertically and having blades[18] A mounted thereon, a dough discharge opening[19] provided along the sidewall of said chamber, a pair of L-shaped dough guide members one flanges of which are disposed vertically spaced apart registering with the width of said dough discharge opening and fixed to the sidewall of said chamber and a shutter[23] up and down movable disposed in sold dough discharge opening, a dough extruder unit comprising a hollow cylinder[26] disposed in the proximity of said chamber and mounted on said stand, said cylinder being provided with a dough inlet opening[27] along the side wall thereof registering with said dough discharge opening, said one flanges of said guide members abutting said cylinder and the other flanges of said guide members being disposed horizontally abutting each other end to end at the bottom of said dough discharge opening and dough inlet opening, said cylinder being further provided with at least one chappati discharge slot 30 at the bottom thereof registering with the dimensions of a chappati to be made by said machine, said extruder unit further comprising a piston31 up and down movably located in said cylinder and rigidly connected to said shutter and drive means[39] mounted on said stand and connected to said piston, a toaster[41] disposed below said cylinder in spaced apart relationship therewith and mounted on said stand, said toaster having at least one chappati feed opening registering with said slot and provided with heater elements and guards, a chappati cutter46 unit comprising a flat member horizontally movably disposed at the upper end of said toaster in the space between said cylinder and toaster and provided with at least one aperture registering with said slot and chappati feed opening and a handle and spring loaded solenoid mounted on said toaster, the armature of said solenoid being coupled to said handle, a chappati collector tray53 disposed below said toaster and mounted on said stand and a known control circuit60 connected to said electric motor and drive means.



Complete specification: 17 pages Drawings; 13 sheets,

177827

Ind. Cl. : 189 GR. [LXVT. (9)]

Int. CI. : A 61 K-7/50 & C 11 D-10/04.

SKIN CLEANSING COMPOSITIONS.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.

Inventors : 1. KARLA JEAN RYS-CICCIARI
2. ALAN PAUL GREENE
3. FREDERICK &YLVIO OSMER
4. JEANETTE FRANCES ASHLEY

3. ROBERT STANLEY LEE
6. ANDREW CHARLES COXON
7. JOSEPH JAMES PODOORSKY AND
8. MARK EDWARD REREK.

Patent Application No. : 378 BOM/92 Filed on 26-11-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013

20 Claims

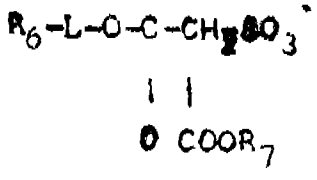
Skin cleansing composition comprising :

(a) acyl Isethionate whose anion is of the general formula

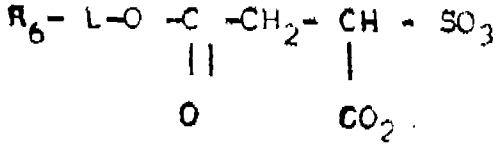
$R\text{-}CO\text{-}OCH_2\ CH_2\ SO_3$

wherein R-CO-is an aliphatic acyl group with a hydrocarbon chain length distribution such that at least 90% of the acyl groups R-CO- contain from 6 to 18 carbon atoms;

(b) at least one sulphosuccinate whose anion is of the general formula •



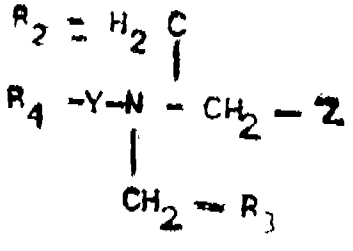
or



wherein one of R_6 and R_7 are independently aliphatic hydrocarbon chains showing a chain length distribution such that at least 90% of the R_6 or R_7 groups contains 6 to 18 carbon atoms, and

L is absent or Is a linking group, such as herein described and

(c) at least one betaine of the general formula ;



wherein R_4 is an aliphatic hydrocarbon chain having a chain lenght distribution such that at least 90 % of the R_4 groups contain 5 to 17 carbon atoms,

R_2 and R_3 are independently hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms or hydroxyakyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms

Y is CH_2 or $CONHCH_2\ CH_2\ CH_3$, and

Z is CO_2 — or $CHOHCH_2\ SO_0$—.

Comp. Specn. 25 pages, Drgs. NIL.

Ind. Cl.; 170 D. Gr. [XLIII (4)] 177828
Int. CI. ; C 11 D 9/06

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR PREPARING A LOW TFM DETERGENT BAR.

Applicants; HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, AND HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors; (1) VINODKUMAR RAMNIRANJAN DHANUKA.
(2) DEVADATTA SHIVAJI SANK.HOLKAR.
(3) FAKHRUDD1N ESMAIL PACHA.

Patent Application No.; 393 Bom 92 Filed on 14-12-92.

Complete after Provisional Specification on ; 25-01-94

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

07 Claims.

An improved process for preparing a low TFM detergent bar containing From 25 to 70 % by weight of total fatty matter (TFM) From 0.5 to 20% by weight of colloidal aluminium hydroxide in the particle size range of 0,1—25 urn From 15 to 52% by weight of water, and
balance being other and minor additives as herein described which process comprises the steps

(a) reacting one or more fatty acids such as herein described with aluminium containing alkaline material such as sodium aluminate to obtain a mixture of aluminium hydroxide and soap at a temperature between 00° C and 95° C;

(b) adding predetermined amount of water to the mixture of aluminium hydroxide and soap;

(c) adding, if desired, other and minor additives such as herein described to the mixture of step (b);

(d) converting the product of step (c) into bars in a known manner.

Prov. specn. 10 pages Drgs NIL,

Comp. specn. 13 pages Drgs NIL

Ind.Cl. 55 Dl [(XIX (1)] 177829
Int. Cl. A 01 N 65/00

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING NON TOXIC WATER SOLUBLE FOLIAR SPRAY CONCENTRATE KNOWN AS 'LEAFPEP' FOR IMMUNIZING AGRICULTURAL CROPS AGAINST ATTACK BY FUNGAL DISEASES.

Applicant : DILIP SHANTARAM DAHANOKAR

Inventors : AN INDIAN CITIZEN INDUSTRIAL ASSURANCE BUILDING CHURCH GATE, BOMBAY 400 020 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Application No. : 381/BOM./94 Filed Aug. 10, 1994.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent office branch, Bombay-400013

3 Claims

Process for manufacturing non-toxic water soluble foliar spray concentrate known as 'LEAFPEP' for immunizing agricultural crops comprising the steps of ;

a) Purifying natural Euginol which is obtained as an active ingredient in clove oil from clove buds and/or clove leaves and/or purified synthetic Euginol

b) pouring 50-80 parts of the product of step (a) into a stirring vessel and adding 50-20 parts of suitable emulsifier such as turkey red oil or castor oil based surfactant to make a total of 100 parts of admixture while stirring is continued for 5-30 minutes or more till a stirred admixture forms into homogeneous emulsified concentrate, and

c) packing the product of steps (b) in suitable bottles.

(Complete specification ; 5 [I(I)]

Ind.Cl. 5E [I(1)] 177830
A 01 C 7/00

A SOWING DEVICE FOR SEED AND/OR FERTILIZERS AND/OR MICRONUTRIENTS AND/OR AGROCHEMICALS FOR AGRICULTURE AND AFFORESTATION.

Applicant : SCITECH EN TRE, PLO No. 7, PRABHAT INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, JOGESHWARI (W), BOMBAY-400 102 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

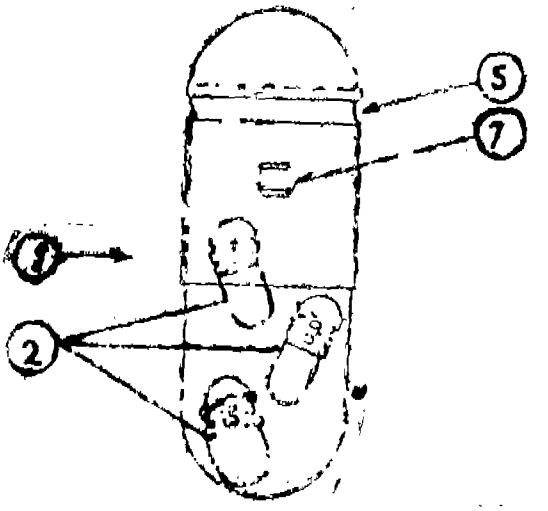
Inventor : DR. LALIT KUMAR SHARMA

Application No. 415/Bom./1992 filed Dec. 21,1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Bombay Branch.

3 Claims

A sowing device for seeds and/or fertilizers a ;d/or micronutrients and/or agrochemicals for agricultural andffo. restation comprising of a main container preferably provided inside with one or more small auxiliary container/s the said main cotainer as well as the said auxiliary container/s consisting of a hollow body portion and a cap portion each being open at one end and made of a water soluble material, the said body portion/s being adapted to be filled with the requisite quantity of seeds and/or fertilizers and/or micronutrients and/or agrochemicals, the said cap portion/s being provided with an inwardly projecting continuous or intermittent annular groovejust below the dome of the cap portion, the said body portion/s being provided with an inwardly projecting continuous or intermittent annular groove just below its open end to accommodate the inwardly projecting ridge of the said annular groove of the cap portion/s and preferably the said cap portion/s also being provided with two or more, inwardly projecting prelock dents below the said continuous or intermittent annular groove, the said body portion/s being provided with two or more depressions in the outer surface, below the sal annular groove in the body portion/s to accommodate the said prelock dents in the said cap portion/s, on assembly, the said main container being preferably of 2.5 ml to 25 ml. volumetric capacity and wall thickness of 0.3 mm to 0.6 mm and adapted for filling seed and or fertilizers, the said inner small auxiliary containers being preferably of 0.12 ml to 1.37 ml volumetric capacity and wall thickness of 0.1 mm to 0 .3 mm, and adapted for filling micronutrients and/or agrochemicals.



(Complete specification ; 14 pages. Drawings; 1 sheets)

Ind. Class 128-K 177831

Int. Cl.[4] A 61 B 17/32
B 26 B 13/00

A DISSECTING-CUM-HAEMOSTAPLING SCISSORS

Applicant : NATIONAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, (A GOVT. OF INDIA ENTERPRISE) OF ANUSANDHAN VIKAS, 20—22 ZAMROODPUR COMMUNITY CENTRE KAILASH COLONY EXTN., NEW DELHI-110 048, AN INDIAN ORGANISATION.

Inventor : Dr. VIJAY KUMAR CHOWDHURY

Application and Provisional Specification No.535/MAS/89 filed on July 13,1989.

Complete Specification left ; July 5, 1990.

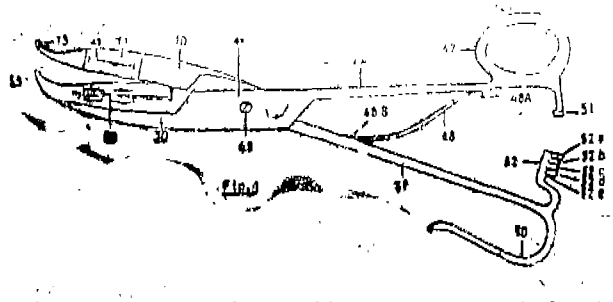
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

27 Claims

Dissecting-cum-haemostatic scissors comprising an upper jaw member and a lower jaw member having respective flat inner surfaces, pivotally connected to one another, said upper jaw member having an extension terminating into a lower handle member, said lower jaw member having an extension terminating into an upper handle member, said upper handle member having a ring portion at its free and adapted to accommodate the thumb of a surgeon, the lower end of said ring having a latching means adapted to cooperate with a latch receiving means formed on the upper free and of the said lower handle member, said latch receiving means including a plurality of stages of latch surfaces each adapted to engage the latching means formed at the lower end of the upper handle member when the two handle members are brought closer towards each other, said latch receiving means also including a final stage of a latch release means adapted to release the latching means when the latching means is brought face to face with said latch release means such that the upper handle member is free from the lower handle member and is released

to occupy its original position, a handle spring being provided between said upper handle member and said lower handle member adapted to bias the two handle members apart the free end of the lower handle member having a support for accommodating the fingers of the surgeon and the upper jaw member extending from said lower handle member being provided with a prong at its extreme forward end and wherein the flat inner surface of the lower jaw member is provided with a longitudinal slit housing centrally on the same extending from the proximal end of the jaw member to the distal end thereof and having a pair of non-traumatic haemostatic formmations parallel to the same, one each disposed on either side of the slit housing and wherein said slit housing, extends downwardly and accommodates a disposable blade inside the same with the cutting edge of the blade lying flush with the flat surface of the lower jaw member and wherein said blade has a blunt edge tip disposed towards the distal end of the said slit housing and is also provided with a shank disposed towards the proximal end of the slit housing, said shank of the blade being pivotally connected to the slit housing through a pivotal pin, the lower end of the shank being adapted to be acted upon by a blade release spring provided within or, near the said slit-housing, an upper pivot point of the shank being adapted to be actued upon by a lung connected to the proximal end of the upper jaw member such that when the two handle members are brought towards one another, the said two jaw members are urged towards each other and the lung connected to the proximal end of the upper jaw member acts upon the shank of the blade thereby pivotalit urging the blade upwards from the slit housing while at the same time, a latching means cooperates with the successive stages of the latch receiving means.

Agents ; M/s. L.S. Davar & Co.



(Prov. —7 Pages, Com.— 36 Pages, Drwgs., ,8 sheets)
3 PS+SCS.

Ind., Class 187-C_4 177832

Int. Cl.[4] H 04 Q 9/16.

DIRECT-IN-DEALLERS FOR DECA DICPULSING TELEPHONE SYSTEM.

Applicant : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY. I.I.T. P.O..MADRAS-600 036. TAMIL NADU. INDIA, AN AUTONOMOUS BODY SET UP BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA UNDER AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

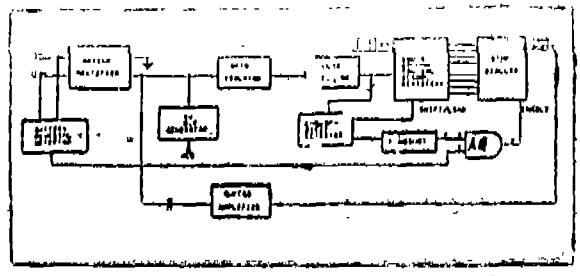
Inventors; (1) Dr. BHASKAR RAMAMURTHI
(2) Dr. ASHOK JHUNJHUNWALA

Application No. 163/MAS/90 filed march 5. 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A direct-in-dialler for a decadic-pulsing telephone system comprising in interconnected arrangement, a bridge rectifier for connection to the tip and ring lines, a d.c. power source, an opto-isolator, a pulse detector for detecting the pulses generator by dialling, row and column control signal registers which are modified by the detected pulses to provide control signals for a DTMF dialler, an end-of-digit detector for searching for the inter-digital pause and a monoshot for generating an enable signal for the DTMF dialler for a short duration, the end-of-digit detector putting the said signal registers in "load" mode at the end of a digit and in "shift"' mode whenever a digit is being pulsed out, an AND GATE ana battery reversal-detector for disabling the DTMF dialler until battery-reversal is detected-



(Com.—12 pages, Drwgs.1 sheet)

Indl Class; 9-A 177833
Int. Cl.[4] ;C 22 C 21/00

A NOVEL PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AN ALUMINIUM ALLOY

Applicant; INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY. I.I.T. P.O., MADRAS-600 036, TAMIL NADU, INDIA. AN AUTONOMOUS BODY SET UP BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA UNDER AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Inventors; (1) Dr. KUPPUSWAMY ANANTHA PADMANABHAN
(2) SUNDARARAJ VENKATASAMY
(3) DORAISWAMY VISWANATHAN

Application No. 313/MAS/90 filed 24 April, 1990

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule- 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims.

A novel process for the manufacture of an aluminium alloy comprising the steps (for a 10 kg melt) of melting aluminium (9.4kg to 9.6kg)copper(10gm to 11gm) manganese (24 gm to 28 gm) chromium (20 gm to 22 gm), adding zirconium (15 gm to 17 gm) to the molt and raising the temperature of the liquid metal to 900° C±5°C until zirconium is completely dissolved, cooling the melt to 750_3C±5C. adding zinc(475 gm to 520 gm) and magnesium (140 gm to 155 gm), the melt being under continuous stirring to maintain homogenity, degassing the melt with degassing tablets, such as, hexachloroethane and chill casting the same thereafter into slabs, shaping the slabs for removal of surface defects and overaging the same for 8 hours at 400°C to ensure fine precipitation of $ZrAl_3$ cuboids and relatively coarse precipitates of Mg Zn_3 Al_2 (T-phase), hot rolling the slabs at 250°C±5C,

and heat treating the same in the manner known for high strength aluminium alloys.

(Com.—10 pages)

Ind. Class—172-C_1 177834

Int, C1.[4]—D01G15/14

A. CARDING ELEMENT

Applicant: MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG., A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, OF CH-8406 WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors: (1) ROBERT DEMUTH, SWISS
(2) PETER FRITZSCHE, SWISS
(3) RENE WAEBER, SWISS
(4) PAUL STAEHELI, SWISS
(5) JURG FAAS, SWISS

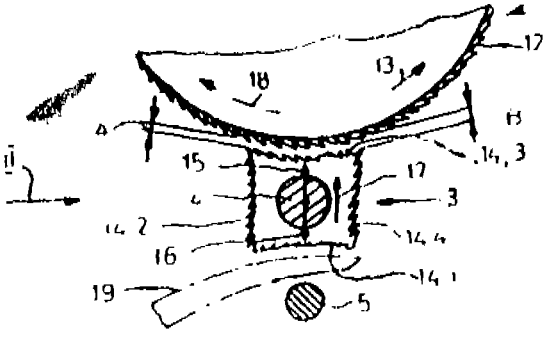
Application No. 370/MAS/90 filed May 15, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims

A carding element with a pointed or toothed clothing (12) which is disposed at least with respect to a part of the circumference of a card or cleaning cylinder (1) and which extens over the width of a respective cylinder, characterized in that the carding element is provided with a clothing which is adjustable in steps, with each step being equivalent to a specific type of clothing and/or clothing size, and that means are provided to allow the adjustment in steps.

Agents, M/8. De Penning & DePenning



(Com. 28 pages, Drwgs. 9 sheets)

Ind. Class: 24-F & 53-B 177835

Int. Cl.[4] : B 62 L 3/04

A BREAKING SYSTEM FOR TWO WHEELERS

Applicant & Inventor; BIDARE REMAKRISHNAIAH SRINIVAS, AN INDIAN CITIZEN, OF NO. 14, THIMMIAH LAYOUT, II. STAGE, II BLOCK, BASAVESHWARANAGAR, BANGALORE-560 079, KARNATAKA STATE, INDIA.

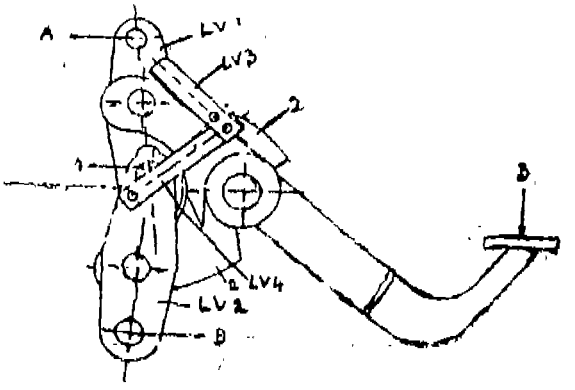
Application and Provisional Specification No. 406/MAS/90 filed May 24, 1990.

Complete Specification left: October 29, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims.

A. braking system for two wheelers which consists of a leverage varying device comprising of two levers (LV1 LV2) mounted on a carriage, the said levers (LVI LV2) being mutually linked through a pin at a predetermined distance from the hinge points of the levers, said device being connected to the foot pedal and both the front and rear wheel brakes.



(Prov. 8 pages, Com. 15 pages, Drwgs. 5 sheets)__(1PS +4CS).

Ind. Class; 147 C&E 177836

Int. C1.[4];H 03 M 11/00

A MUSIC-REPRODUCING AND WORDS DISPLAYING APPARATUS

Applicant: MIHOJI TSUMURA, OF 1-1-805, MIYAKOJIMA MINAMID0R1 2-CHOME, MIYAKOJIMA-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN, A CITIZEN OF JAPAN.

Inventor: SHINNOSUKE TANIGUCHI, JAPAN.

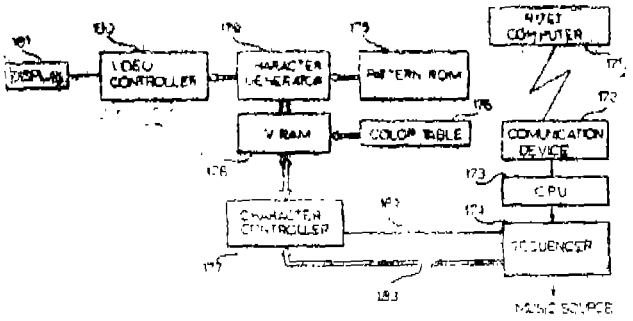
Application No. 437/MAS/90 filed June 4, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

17 Claims.

A music-reproducing and words-displaying apparatus (2) connected via a public communication line to a host computer (1) having a data base of binary-coded music and words, wherein a unitary form at of said data base is constituted of composite music data including binary-coded instrumental music data, binary-coded words data and a data code for retrieval of such data, and wherein a words erase command is intermixed with the instrumental music data so as to sequentially erase the words, which are visually represented on the display device, in accordance with progression of the reproduced musical piece or song said apparatus comprising an interface (21) for transmitting and receiving data via said public communication line, means for selecting (3) desired composite music data by designating of the date code, at least one memory moans (4) for storing the composite music data thus selected, means for operating (5) and processing the composite music data, an amplifier (6) for converting into, an analog form the signal processed by said operating means and then amplifying the analog signal thus obtained, and a display device (17) for visually representing the words thereon.

Agents : M/s. De Penning & DePenning



(Com. 52 pages, Drwgs. 9 sheets)

Ind. Class: 195-D 177837
Int. Cl.[4] F16 K1/16

AN ISOLATOR

Applicant : GROVAG GROSSVENTILTECHNIK AG.. A SWISS COMPANY, OF OBERE REBHALDE 42, CH 6340 BAAR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : (1) ANTON FREDERICK SQUIRRELL, SWITZERLAND
(2) HEARNDEN TREVOR HENRY, ENGLAND

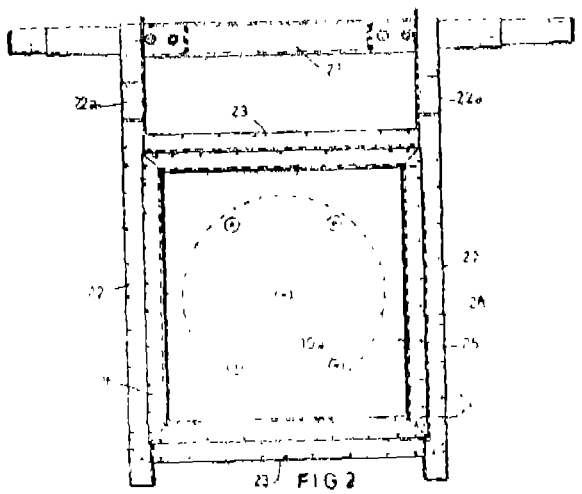
Application No. 4S5/MAS/90 filed Juno 18,1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras branch.

7 Claims.

An isolator, comprising an operating shaft, a blade having a blade plate, a blade flame supporting said blade plate, said blade frame having two opposed, cross-sectionally channel-shaped, first side members oriented transverse to said shaft and two opposed, cross-sectionally channel-shaped, second side members oriented parallel to said shaft, said first side members at corresponding first and regions thereof being extended for attachment to said shaft for transmitting loading of said blade to said shaft, and said second side members being interconnected between said first side members one at said first end regions of said first side members and the other at corresponding second end regions of said first side members, and insulation provided at one side only of said blade plate.

Agents:, M/s. DePenning & DePenning



(Com, 17 pages, Drwgs. 5 sheets)

Ind. C1.:85 I 177838
Int. Cl.[4] C 21 B 9/00
F 23D 14/22

"A Ceramic Gas Burner for a Hot Blast Stove."

Applicant: HOOGOVENS STAAL BV, of P.O. Box 10.000 1970 CA Jjmuiden, The Netherlands, a Dutch Company.

Inventors : (1) Ronald Johannes Maria Stokman, Netherlands.
(2) Johannes Jozef DE WIT, Netherlands.

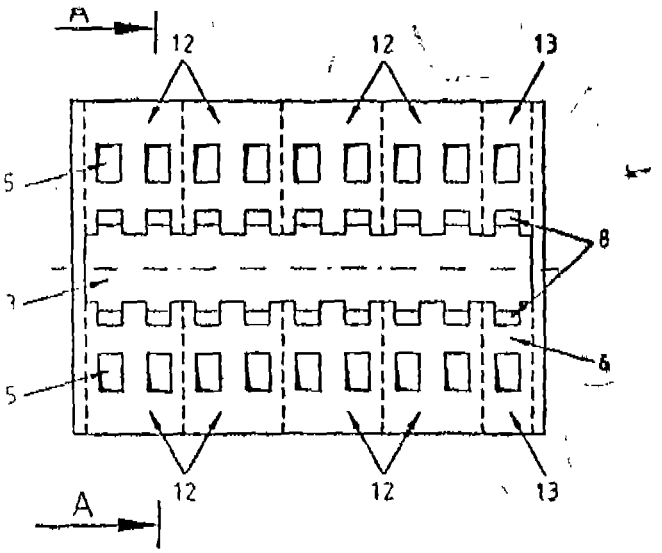
Application No.: 498/MAS/90 filed June 20th 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims.

A Ceramic gas burner for a hot-blast stove comprising a burner crown essentially composed of a plurality of shaped bricks which define terminal portions of at least one combustion air duct and at least one gas duct of said burner for flow of respectively combustion air and gas, wherein the said bricks are atleast of two principal typos, the bricks of the first principal type having parallel top and bottom faces and four side faces, the side faces being perpendicular to the said bottom face over a part of the height of the brick and the top face being smaller in atleast one dimension than the bottom face.

Agent : DePenning & DePenning



(Com. 17 pages, Drwgs. 5 Sheets)

Ind. Class: 205-G 177S39
Int. C1.[4] : B 29 D 30/06

A SEGMENT MOLD FOR MOLDING TIRES

Applicant : COMPAGNIE GENERALE DES ESTABLISHMENTS MICHELIN—MICHELIN & CIE, OF 12, COURS SABLON, 63040 CLERMONT-FERRAND CEDEX, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventor : PATRICK LUROIS, FRANCE.

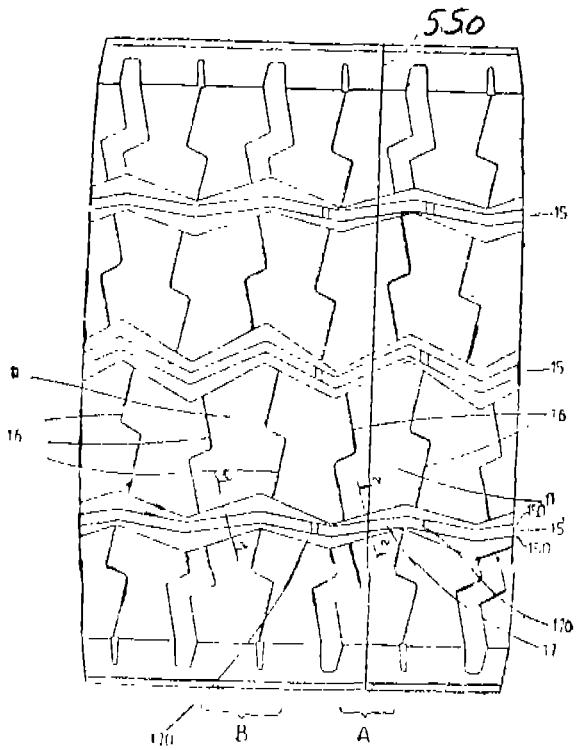
Application No. 499/MAS/90 filed June 20, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1973), Patent Office, Madras Branch,

4 Claims.

A segment mold for the molding of a tire having a tread provided with a sculpture, said sculpture having blocks of rubber surrounded by recesses, said blocks and recesses being formed by elements in relief and recesses zones on mold segments, the sculpture further having at least one recess which is circumferential groove adjacent the blocks molded by recessed zones distributed over two adjacent mold, segments, characterized by the fact that the recessed zones over two adjacent mold segments have volumes greater than the volumes of recessed zones which cause humps, said greater volumes being obtained by increasing the transverse dimension of the said recessed zones by thinning the size of the adjacent circumferential groove.

Agents; M/s. DePenning & DePenning



(Com, 15 pages, Drwgs. 5 sheets)

Ind. Class; 128-F&G 177840
Int. Cl.[4] B 65 D 83/14
A 61 M 15/00

AN INHALATION-ACTUABLE DISPENSING DEVICE

Applicant : GLAXO GROUP LIMITED, CLARGES HOUSE, 6/12 CLARGES STREET, LONDON WIY 8DH, ENGLAND, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventor : RAYMOND JOHN BACON, ENGLAND.

Application No. 500/MAS/90 filed June 21, 1990.

Convention date; June 22, 1989, (No. 8914383 .8, United Kingdom)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office, Madras branch.
5—467 GI/96

12 Claims.

An inhalation-actuable dispensing device for use with a pressurised aerosol dispensing container comprising : a receptacle for said container;

means defining a storage chamber arranged to receive a metered dose from the container, and having an outlet, valve means having a closed position in which, in use, it closes the outlet under pressure from the dose in the chamber, and an open position in which the outlet is open to alow the dose to leave the chamber and enter the outtlet spout, an outlet spout through which a user can inhale, and a re-leasing device responsive to inhalation of a user to move said valve means to its open position.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning

(Com, 17 pages, Drwgs, 3 sheets)

Cl.: 146 D I 177841
68 E 1

Int. Cl. G 01 D 5/26, 5/28
G 08 C 19/02,

"AN OPTICAL FIBRE BUILT-IN TYPE COMPOSITE INSULATOR HAVING STACKED AND JOINED INSULATOR BODIES".

Applicant : NGK INSULATORS, LTD., OF 2-56, SUDACHO, MIZUHO-KU NAGOYA CITY, AICHI PREF, JAPAN.

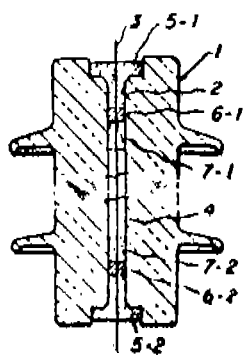
Inventors ; (1) SHOJI SEIKE
(2) KOICHI MORI
(3) MITSUJI IKEDA
(4) MASAYUKI NOZAKI
(5) HISAKAZU OKAJIMA
(6) HIROYUKI KATSUKAWA
(7) KAZUMI NAKANISHI
(8) KENJI DOI

Application No.: 850/Cal/1989 filed on 13th October, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patent rule 1972) patent office Calcutta.

10 Claims.

An optical fibre built-in type composite insulator having stacked and joined insulator bodies comprising at least two insulta bodies each having a penetration bore in the central portion thereof, at least one optical fiber inserted in the penetration bores, the insulator bodies being stacked and joined to each other, and a bonding material arranged in a space between opposing end surfaces of the stacked and joined insulator bodies for sealing.



Cl. : 198B 177842

Int. Cl.[4] C01 B 25/00, 25/01.

"A PROCESS FOR OBTAINING PHOSPHORUS MINERALS"

Applicant; HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF D-6230 FRANKFURIAM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OE GERMANY.)

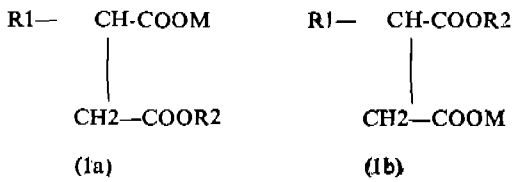
Inventors: (I) JENS MICHAEL KRAUSE
(2) KURT BAUER

Application No.; 543/Cal/1992 filed on 30th July, 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patent rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A process for obtaining phosphorus minerals such as apatite, phosphorite, francolite from crude ores or preconcentrates as herein described by selective flotation in which the flotation collector(s) used are one or more compounds of the formula la and/or lb,



wherein

R1 is a branched or straight-chain C_8-C_{25}, in particular C_8 C_{18} alkenyl,

R2 is a branched, straight-cham or cyclic alkyl having 5 and/or 6 carbon atoms and,

M is hydrogen, an alkali metal or alkaline earth metal, ammonium or $NR^3 R^4 R^5$ where R^3,$R^4$and R^5 independently of one another are hydrogen, C_1-C_{20}-allyl or C_1-C_{20} hydroxy alkyl,

and in which process the flotation collectors are added to the flotation liquid containing crude ores or preconcentrates in an amount of 5 to 2000 g/tonne of crude ore or preconcentrade to be floated, optionally as a mixture or combination with collectors,

Compl Sepcn.: 28 pages Drgns: Nil

Cl. 172 D 14 177843
172 C 5

Int. Cl.[4] D 01 H 1/18

"A SPINNING MACHINE".

Applicant : (1) FRITZ STAHLECKER, of Josef- Neidhart-Strasse 18 7347 Bad Uberkingen FRG. (2) HANS STAHLECKER of Haldenstrasse 20 7334 Sussen, FRG.,

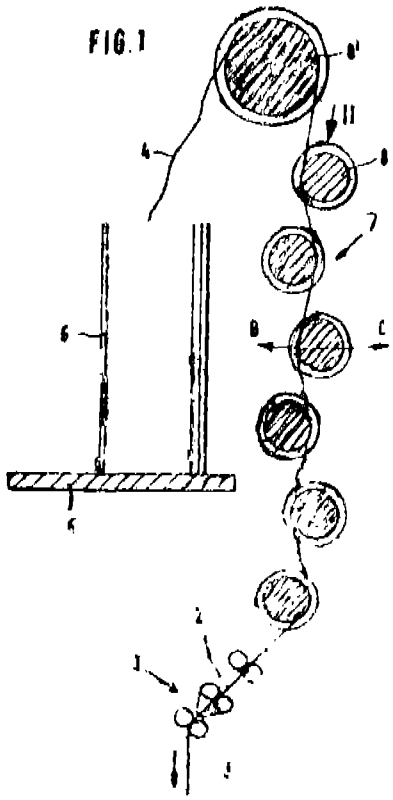
Inventor : FRitz Stablecker.

Application No. : 522/Cal./1991 filed on 9 th July, 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patents rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A spinning machine having several spinning stations of the spinning of yarn from slivers which are fed 10 the spinning stations in cans, devices being provided between the cans and the spinning stations for guiding the slivers which are to be transported along a path comprising an essentially vertical section, characterised in that, in the essentially vertical section, said devices for the guiding are arranged which arc constructed as supporting devices (7) which support the sli-Vers (4) in the vertical direction and move along at least over a part of the vertical path.



Compl. Specn. ; 20 pages Drgns. : 7 sheets.

Cl.: 187 C 3 177844

Int. Cl.[4]: H 04 M 3/30

"AN APPARATUS FOR PERFORMING A CONTINUITY CHECK ON A SPEECH CHANNEL IN AN ELECTRONIC EXCHANGE SYSTEM".

Applicant: SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD., of 416 Maetan—dong, Kwonsun-gu, Suwon-city Kyounggi-do, Republic of Korea.

Inventor : JIN-SU JUNG.

Application No. : 264/Cal./J992 filed on20th April, 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patent rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

4 Claims.

An apparatus for performing a continuity check on a speech channel in an electronic exchange system utilising a common channel signalling system, wherein a digital signal channel is separated from the speech channel, said apperatus comprising trunk terminal control means 10 for checking and

controlling a continuity of the speech channel by generating a continuity check request :

Common channel signalling means 20 for transmitting call messages, said common channeling signaling means further performing message discrimination, message distribution, message routing, signalling a link manager, signalling line activation, signalling link detectivation and updating local routing table functions,

Service circuit means 30 for generating and receiving a continuity check tone in response to said continuity check request; means for detecting a trunk call (40, 50) of a first subscriber in order to confirm whether said trunk call has been established ; trunk sharing means 60 for enabling a plurality of the speech channels to be carried within a trunk module; and

digital switching means 65 for interfacing said trunk control means, common channel signalling means, service-circuit means, means for detecting a trunk call and trunk sharing means.

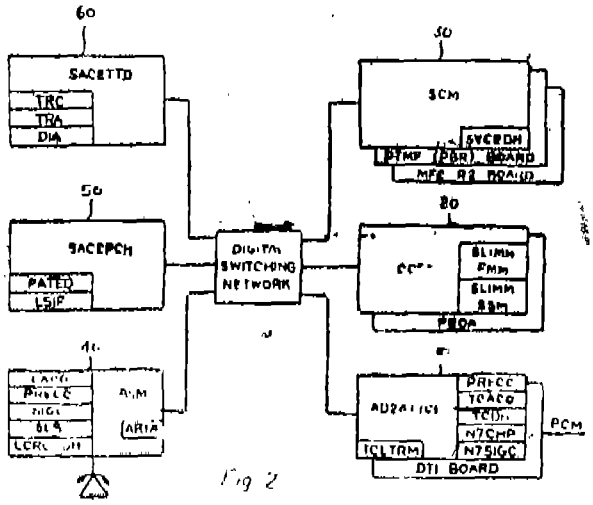


Fig 2

(Compl. Specn : 13 page: Drga. : 3 sheets.)

Cl.: 69 I 177845

Int. Cl.: H 01 H 33/88

"MULTI-POSITION ROTARY SWITCH OPERATING WITH EXTINGUISHING GAS".

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of Wittelsbacherplatz 2, 8000 Munnchen 2, Germany).

Inventors : HELMUT MÜLLER.

Application No, ; 400/Cal/1992 filed on 4th June, 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patent rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

3 Claims

Multi-position rotary switch (l) for operation with an extinguishing gas other than air, with a rotatably mounted bridge-type contact arm (4) and an insulating casing (2) to accommodate the contact arm (4) and with pairs of fixed contacts (5,6,7, 8) arranged diametrically opposed to correspond with the specified switch position and with one each of the contacting ends (6a, 4b) screening the insulating element (10) at least to one side for the generation of a flow of extinguishing gas directed towards the switch are occuring on switching, characterised in that oblique surfaces (11) are arranged at both ends of the insulating body (10) which are surrounded at ends by contact arms (4 a, 4b) extending upto the inner wall of said casing (2) in such a way that a flow of the extinguishing gas (13) directed against the switch are occurring on switching, is generated at one (4a) or the other (4b) of the contacting ends depending on the direction of rotation of the contact arm (4).

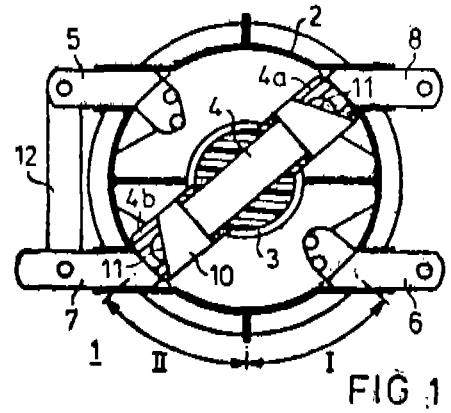


FIG 1

(Compl. Specn: 8 pages. Drgns. : 2 sheets).

Cl. : 107 G 177846

Int. Cl.[4]: F 02 M 23/04

"A FUEL AND GAS DEVICE FOR DELIVERING A FUEL AND GAS MIXUTRE TO A CYLINDER OF AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE

Applicant : ORBITAL FLUID TECHNOLOGIES INC., of 6242 Garfield Avenue, Cass City, MT48726, United States of America.

Inventors ; (1) ALBERT L. HAAS (2) DANIEL E. ALSOBROOKS (3) OSWALD BAASCH (4) JOHN CARRICO (5) SAM R. LEI- GHTON (6) CHTIS N. SAYER

Application No. ; 547/Cal/1992 filed on 3rd August, 1992,

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patent rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

18 Claims.

A fuel and gas device for delivering a fuel and gas mixture to a cylinder of an internal combustion engine which includes a fuel injector (64), a fuel rail (24), and a timed proper valve (140), characterised in that

(a) said fuel rail (24) has a gas passage(70), and a first chamber (08), to receive a said fuel injector, a second adjacent chamber (62) to receive a fuel and gag delivery insert (60), said second chamber (62) being interposed between said first chamber (68), and said gas passage (70),

(b) said fuel and gas delivery insert (60) halving a first end (220) adabted to recieve a discharge end of said fuel injector, a second end (200) of said insert opposed to said first end and being in communication with said gas passage (70), a recess (202) formed in said second end in communication with the outside of said insert (60), passage (224) in said insert to conduct air from said second end(200) to said first end (220) of said insert (60), and an outlet passage (230) in said insert between said first and second ends to discharge fuel and gas mixture to a timed poppet valve (140).

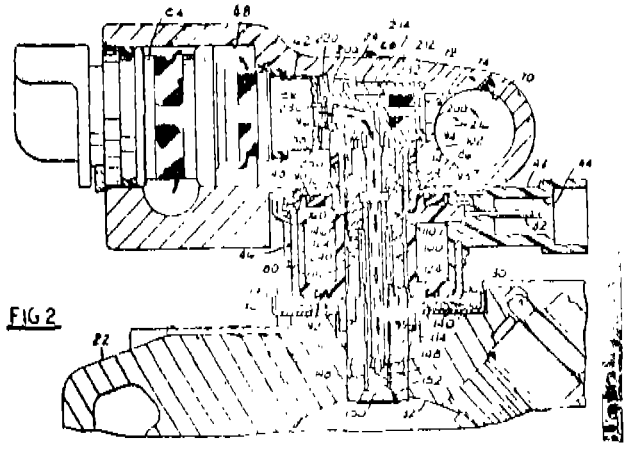


FIG 2

Compl. Specn. : 19 pages Drgns. : 4 sheets.

Cl. 47 D 177347

Int. Cl^4 : C 10 B 1/10

CARBONISATION DEVICE

Applicant] SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHARFT, of Wittelsbacherplatz 2, 8000 Muenchen 2, Germany).

Inventor : KARL MAY.

Application No. 579/Cal/1992 filed on 11th August, 1992.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rales, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

14 Claims

Carbonisation device for carbonising material containing metal parts, preferably waste materials which contain metal wires or metal strips, having a carbonisation drum (1) which is rotatable about is longitudinal axis, characterised in that at least one driver lug (3), which rotates with the carbonisation drum (1) and protrudes into the interior thereof, is arranges in the carbonisation drum (1).

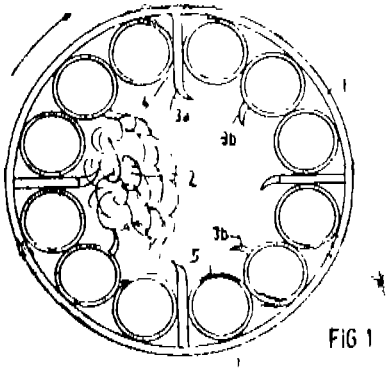


FIG 1

(Compl. Specn. : 10 pages; Drgns : 2 sheets)

Cl. : 144 E_4 E_2 E_6 177348

Int.$Cl.^4$: C 09 D 3/84, 5/32

A.METHOD OF PRODUCING A PAINT SUBSTRATE, PLASTIC SUBSTRATE OR RESIN SUBSTRATE WITH ATTENUATED ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION DEGRADATION.

Applicant : KER-MCGEE CHEMICAL CORPORATION, of Kerr-Mcgee Center, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125, United States of America,

Inventors : (1) BRUCE ROBERT PALMER, (2) JAMES KAUFFMAN, (3) PENELOPE STAMATAKIS.

Application No. 698/Cal./1992 filed on 28th September, 1992.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

8 Claims

A method of producing a paint substrate, plastic substrate of resin substrate with attenuated ultraviolet radiation degradation comprising dispersing ultraviolet scattering and absorbing particles such as herein described in at least a surface layer of a substrate, said dispersion being in the range of from about 0.1 % to about 30 % by weight of said layer and particles contained therein, said particles being formed of a material having a band gap in the range of from about 2.8 eV to about 4.1 eV and being of size in the range of from about 0.001 micrometer to about 0.20 micrometer in diameter.

(Compl. Specn. : 18 pages; Drgns. : 3 sheets)

Cl. : 48 E 177849

Int. $Cl.^4$; H 01 B 11/00

CASE IN PARTICULAR CABLE BRANCHING CASE

Applicant : KRONE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of Bceskowdamm 3-11, D-1000 Berlin 37, West-Germany)

Inventors: (1) PROF. DR, HELMUT KAUFER, (2) MAXIMILIAN GRIMM, (3) ANGELO POLESE, (4) DR. SC. IND. BERND STAUDTE (5) DIPL.-ING. DETLEF STRUCK (6) DIPL.-ING. WOLFGANG RADELOW.

Application No. 26/Cal/1993 filed on 18th January, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule A , Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

16 Claims

A case, in particular a cable branching case for receiving and distributing cables, in particular light waveguides, for the telecommunication and for the low-voltage distribution, comprising side walls and cover and bottom elements

characterised by that the side walls of the case are formed of at least two box-types, opposed, L-shaped segments (2) with a groove (8) formed at the one longitudinal edge and a tongue (9) formed at the other longitudinal edge,

that the cover element (3) and the bottom element (4) contain a grove and a tongue section for connection with the L-shaped segments (2), and

that the L-shaped segments (2) can be connected with the cover and bottom elements (3 and 4, resp.) such that a movable door difr (11) and a fixed rear wall side (12) are formed.

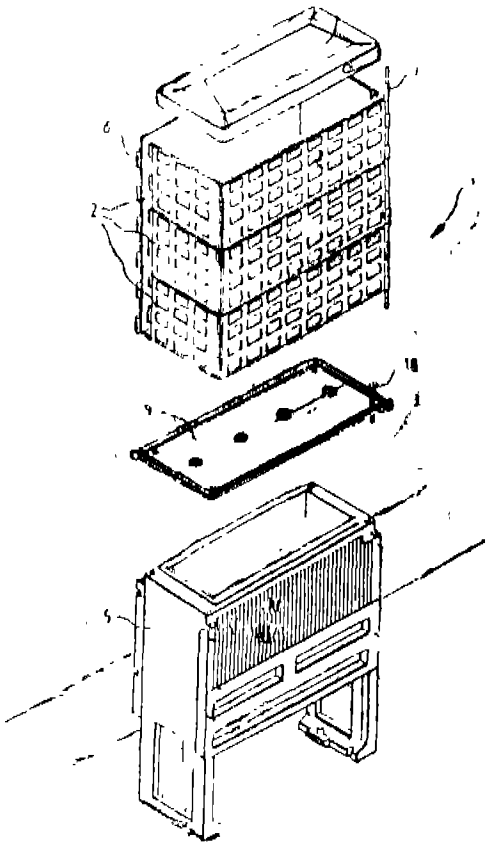


Fig 1

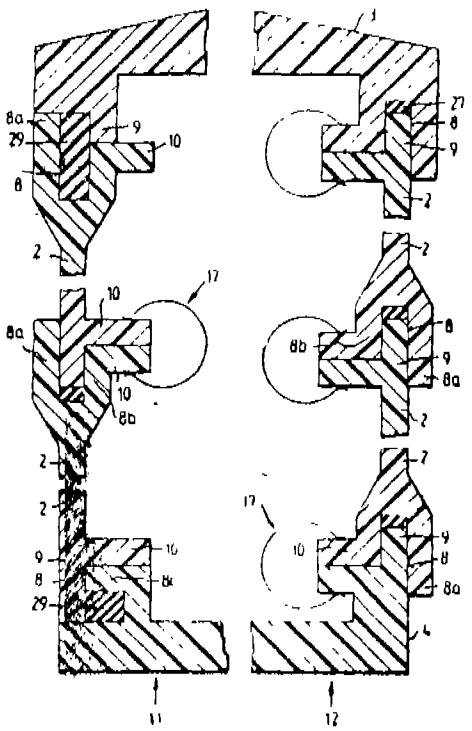


Fig. 2

(Compl. Specn. : 13 pages; Drgns. 17 sheets)

Cl: 98 G. 177850

Int. Cl.[4] : F 28 D 19/04

TEMPERATURE CONTROL SYSTEM FOR A HEAT DETECTOR ON A HEAT EXCHANGER,

Applicant : ABB AIR PREHEATER, INC., of Andover Road, Wellsville, New York-14895, USA.

Inventor ; WILLIAM CULLEN COX.

Application No. 738/Cal/1992 filed on 12th October, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

7 Claims

A control system for regulating the temperature of a heat detector (42) disposed on a heat exchanger (10), within a predetermined temperature range defined by a maximum temperature and a minimum temperature, comprising :

temperature sensing means (32) for sensing the temperature of the detector (12).

non-liquid thermoelectric cooling means (52) for cooling the detector (42) within the predetermined temperature range when the temperature of the detector (12) is above the maximum temperature.

non-liquid electric resistance healing means (53) for heating the detector (42) within the predetermined temperature range when the temperature of the detector (42) is below the minimum temperature, and logic control means (82) via control signals C_1 and C_2 coupling the temperature sensing means (32) to the non-liquid heating means (53) and the non-liquid cooling means (52) for activating the non-liquid thermo-electric cooling means (52) when the temperature of the detector (42) is above the maximum temperature and activating the non-liquid electric resistance heating means (53) when the temperature is below the minimum temperature.

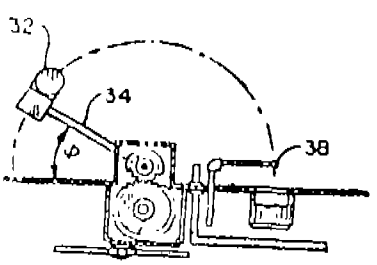


Fig. 3

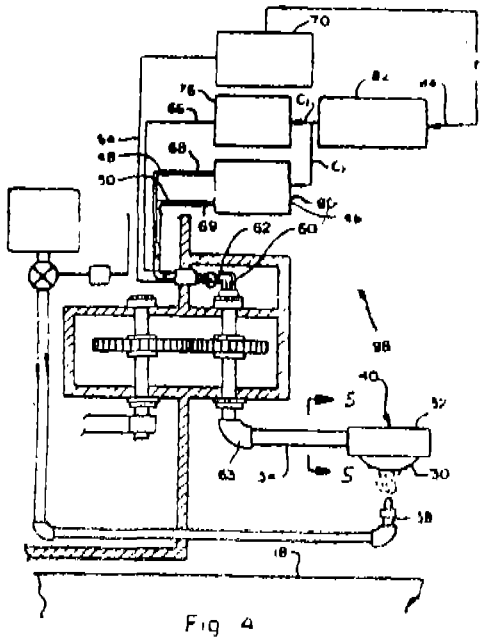


Fig 4

(Compl. Specn. : 14 pages; Drgns, : 2 sheets)

Ind. CI : 32-F2(b) 177831

Int.Cl.[4] : C 07 D 501/00

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CEPHALOSPORIN DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: F HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE AG., 124 GRENZACHERSTRASSE, CH 4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventors: (1) PETER ANGEHRN

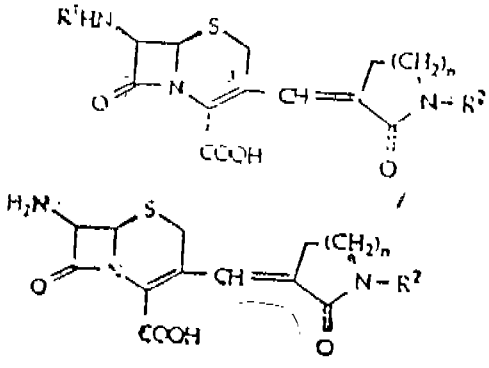
(2) CHUNG-CHEN WEL

Application No. 299/MAS/94 filed April 15, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

17 Claims

A process for the manufacture of cephalosporin derivatives of the general formula



wherein

R^1 is an acyl group derived from a carboxylic acid selected from an oxyimino-arylacetyl group as (2-amino-4-thiazolyl) (hydroxyimino)-acetyl, (2-amino-l, 3, 4-thiadiazol-5-yl) (hydroxyimino) acetyl and (5-amino-1, 2, 4-thiadiazol-3-yl) (hydroxyimino) acetyl or a substituted oxyiminoacetyl group; R^2 is hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl-Qm, cycloalkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkeayl, cycloalkenyl, lower alkenly, aralkyl-Qm, aryl-Qm, aryloxy, aralkoxy or a heterocyclic ring, the lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, l o w alkoxy, lower alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, lower alkynyl, aralkyl, aryl, aryloxy, aralkoxy and the heterocyclic ring being unsubstituted or substituted with at least one group selected from carboxy, amino, nitro, cyano, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen,—$CONR^4R^5$,—$N(R^5)$ $COOR^9$, R^5CO-,—R^5OCO-,—R^5COO— where R^4 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or cycloalkyl, R^5 is hydrogen or lower alkyl, R^9 is lower alkyl, lower alkenyl or a carboxylic acid protecting group;

Q is —CO—or—SO_2—,

m is 0 or 1!

n is 0, 1 or 2!

and of readily hydrolyzable esters thereof selected from 1-(acetyloxy)- ethyl ester, (2, 2-dimethyl-oxopropoxy) methyl ester, 2-[2-methylpropoxy) carbonyl]-2- pontenyl ester, l-[[(l-methlethoxy) carbonyl]oxy]ethyl ester, (5-methyl-2-oxo-l, 3dioxol-4-yl) methyl estor, 1-[[(cyclothexyloxy) carbonyl] oxy]-ethyl ester or 3, 3-dimethyl-2-oxobutyl ester, pharmaceutically acceptable salts of said compounds and hydrates of the compounds of formula I and of their esters and salts, which process comprises treating a compound having the formula

in which R^2 and n are defined above,

or an ester or salt thereof with acylating agents yielding acyl groups as defined above in the presence of a carbodiimide such as dicyclohexylcarbodiimide in an inert solven such as ethyl acetate, acetonitrilo, dioxan, chloroform, methylene cloride benzene or dimethylformamide.

Agent : M/s. DePenning & DePenning

(Com. : 92 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 49-A 177852

Int. CI.4 ; A 21 B 7/00.

PROCESS AND MACHINE FOR AUTOMATIC AND CONTINUOUS PRODUCTION OF BREAD.

Applicant : B F E LIMITED, AN IRISH FIRM, OF BRENSON LAWLOR HOUSE, ARGYLE SQUARE, MOREHAMPTON ROAD, DONNYBROOK, DUBLIN 5, IRELAND.

Inventor : LIONEL POILANE, FRANCE.

Application No, 224/MAS/94 filed March 25, 1994

Convention date : March 29, 1993, (No, 93 0252; Ireland) ,

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

17 Claims

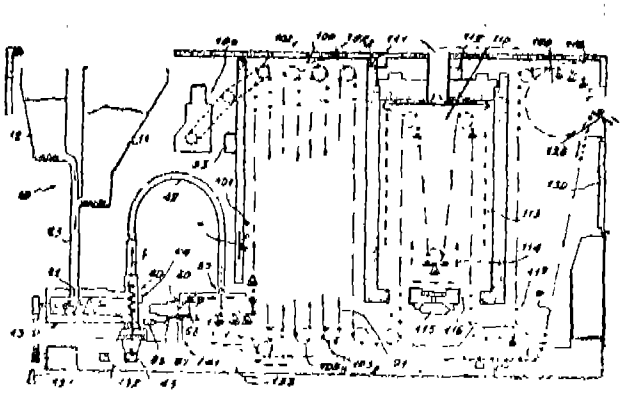
A machine for automatic and continuous production of bread comprising at least one salted flour bin, (11), at least one yeast bin(12), means for supplying water, means(l7, 20) for controlling the quantities of salted flour and yeast delivered from the said bins, means (22, 23) for feeding the flour water and yeast to a kneader (13), pump (40) and transfer means (42) for continuosly feeding kneaded and mixed do-

ugh to a cutting device (60, 70), self cleaning means integrated into the kneader and pump, means for cleaning the said transfer means (42) and cutting device (60), conveyor means (91, 91a) having a sinous path in a fermentation chamber (100), receptacles (90) for receiving the dough pieces (n) and conveying the same in the fermentation chamber (100) and to an oven (110) and means for controlling the unloading of the said receptacles to ensure the receptacle is empty before being brought again to the loading station (55),

The machine as claimed in Claim 5, wherein the said regulating means keep the temperature of the dough between 30 and 40°C.

Ref. cited. (1) U. S. Patent No. 4,061,314 (2) FR-A 2,315,001 (3) EP-O 243,364, 131,264, 113,264 & 113, 327 (4) WO-84/02449

Agents : M/s. De Penning & De Penning.



(Com. 25 Pages, Drwgs. 9 Sheets).

Ind. Class : 55-A 177853

Int. Cl.[4] : A 01 N 25/00

A METHOD OF PRODUCING AN INSECT REPELLANT DEVICE

Applicant & Inventor : HOO SIEW KHUAN, 32, JALAN FAIR PARK, 31400 IPOH, PERAK, MALAYSIA.

Application No. 223/MAS/94 filed March 25, 1994.

Convention Date ; April 1, 1993, (No. 9306816-1, Great Britain)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules., 1962) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

22 Claims

A method of producing an insect repellant device comprising the steps of preparing a combustible material by mixing together a filler of from 40% to 80% by weight of fine charcoal powder and from 10% to 30% by weight of plant powder, a binder of from 7% to 15% by weight of gum powder and from 7% to 15% by weight of glue and from 0.05% to 0.4% by weight of known insect repellant and/or insecticide component and forming an elongate self-supporting track of said combustible material which is adapted to give of insect repellant and/or insecticide fumes us it bums.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.

(Com. — 10 Pages, Drwgs, — 1 Sheet)

Ind. Class : .32 F_2(a) 177854

Int, Cl.[4] : c: 07 C 103/00

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ALKOXYIMINOACETAMIDE COMPOUNDS.

Applicant ; SHIONOGI & CO., 1-8, DOSHOMACH1, 3-CHOMB, CHUO-KU, OSAKA-FU, OSAKA-I'U, JAPAN, A JAPANESE COMPANY.

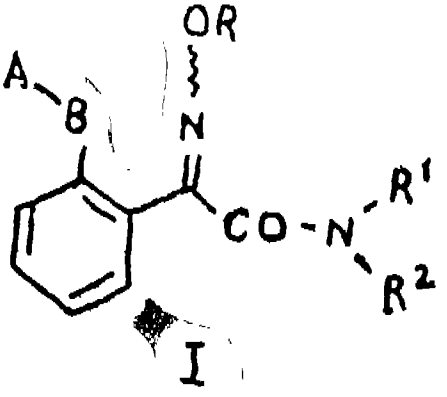
Inventors : 1 AKIRA TAKASE, JAPAN.
2. HIROUUKI KAI, JAPAN,
3. MORIYASU MASUI, JAPAN.
4. KAZUO UEDA, JAPAN.
5. TSDNEO IWAKAWA, JAPAN.

Application No. ; 170 /MAS/94 filed March, 10, 1994

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Madras Branch.

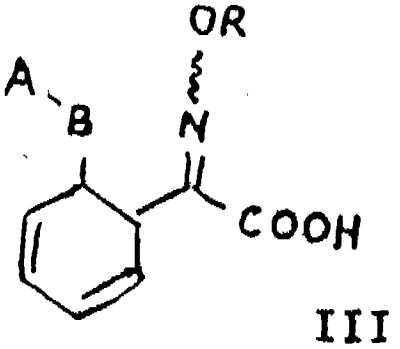
20 Claims

A process for producing an alkoxyiminoacetamide compound of the formula ([) ;



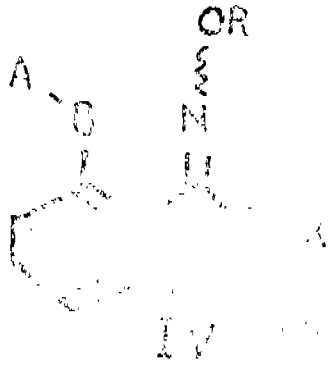
I

wherein A is hydrogen, lower alkyl, low er alkenyl, lower alkynyl, lower alkoxy, cyclo (lower) alkyl, cyclo (lower)-alkenyl, optionally substituted phenyl or an optionally substituted hotorocyclic group as herein described, B is $=CH_2$, =0 =S,CH(OH)-, -CO-, $-NR^3$-(wherein R^3 is hydrogen or lower alkyl), $-CH_2$ CH_2-, -CH=CH-, -C-C-, $-CH_2$ $O=CH_2S$-, $-CH_2$ S (O), $-OCH_2$, $-SCH_2$-, -S (O) CH_2-or epoxy, R is lower alkyl, R^1 and R^3 are each independently hydrogen or lower alkyl; and the bond represents any configuration of the E-isomer, Z-isomer or a mixture of the E- and Z-isomers wherein the term lower denotes C_1 to C_3 groups which comprises halogenating a compound of the formula III :



III

wherein each symbol is as defined above for a period of 0.2 to 48 hours at a temperature of—50 to 150°C to obtain a compound of the formula IV :



wherein X is halogen and the other symbols arc as defined above, reacting the compound of the formula (IV) for a period 0.1 to 24 hours at a temperature of—50 to 160°C with an amine of the formula; HNR^1R^2 (wherein R^1 and R^2 are as defined above), optinally treating the resulting compound with an add for a period of 0.5 to 72 hours at a temperature of 0-150°C to increase the E-isomer contents of the compound of formula I.

Ref. cited : U. S. Patent No. 5,185,342

Agents : M/s. Depenning & Depenning

(Com. — 62 Pages Draw. NIL.

Ind. Class: 83-A_2, B_5 177855

Int. Cl.[4] : A 01 J 11/06

AN IMPROVED METHOD FOR PREPARING MILK WITH LOW BACTERIAL COUNT BY DYNAMIC MICROFILTERING

Applicant : PALL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 2200 NORTHERN FOULEVARD, EAST HILLS, NEW YORK 11545, EAST HILLS, NEW YORK 11545, U. S. A.

Inventors ; (1) PETER JOHN DEGEN, U. S. A.
(2) TONY ALEX, U. S. A ,
(3) JOSEPH W. DEHN, Jr.,

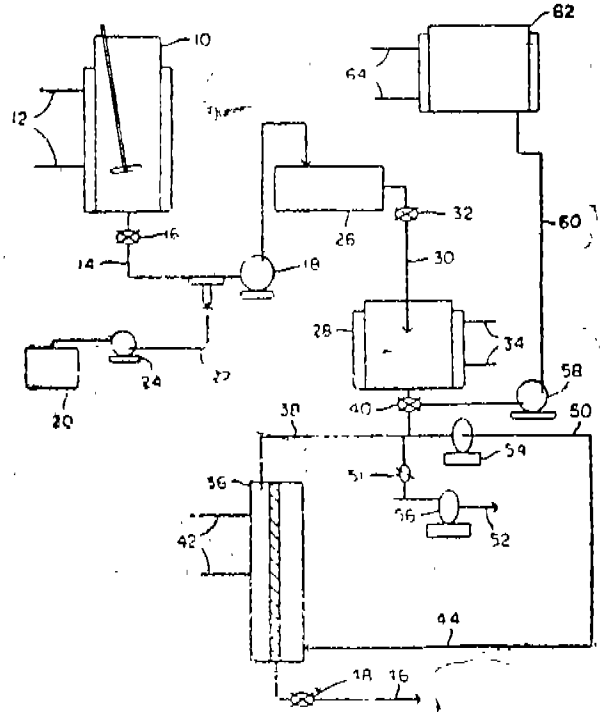
Application No, 1883/MAS/93: filed December 9, 1993,

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch,

15 Claims

An improved method for preparing milk with low bacterial count by dynamic microfiltering of the milk using microfilter with membranes the improvement comprising the steps of monitoring the filtering capacity of the membrane during the dynamic microfiltering: stopping the filteration and removing the dynamic filter when the filteration capacity is dropped below a predetermined value: flusing the membrane with water till the filtering capacity of the microfilter is restored; replacing the microfilter to the filtration system and counting the filtration: repeating these steps at least one more time stopping the filteration and removing the microfilter & cleaning the membrane of the microfilter conventional chemical cleaning used for milk processing equipment till the filtering capacity of themicrofilter stored to the predetermined level : and replacing the microthefilterationsystemandcontinuingfilterartiontoobtain milk with low bacterial content.

Agent B: M/s. DePenning & DePenning



(Comp. — 36 Pages: Drwgs. — 7 sheets)

Ind. Class; 32-C 177856

Intl.[4] ; C12 P 21/00

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING THE RECOMBINAT ZONA pellucida proteins (ZP).

Applicant ; ZONAGEN, INC., a. U.S. COMPANY OF 2408 TIMBERLOCHP LACE, B-4, THE WOODLAND, TEXAS 77380, U.S.A. A U.S. COMPANY.

Inventors ; (I) JEFFREY D. HARRIS, U.S.A.,
(2) KUANG T, HSU, U.S.A.,
(3) JOSEPH S. PODOLSKI, U.S.A.

Application No, 800/MAS/93: filed November 9, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

A process for producing the recombinant zona pellucida proteins (ZP) comprising the steps of ;

a) transforming a host cell, such as therein described with a zona pellucida protein encoding DNA ;
b) cultivating the said host cell in a known nutrient medium and under known conditions: and
c) recovering from the said host cell a substantial pure recombinant zona pellucida protein or fragment thereof in a known manner.

Agents ; M/s. DePenning & DePenning.

(Com. — 137 Pages: Drwgs. — 6 Sheets)

Ind. Class—55-E_4 177857

Int. CI.4—A 61 K 33/34

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION

Applicant : PROCYTE CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, U.S.A., OF 12040-115th AVENUE, N.E. SUITE 210, KIRKLAND, WASHINGTON 98034-6900, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) ALEXANDER J. PALLENBERG, U.S.A.
(2) ANDREW BRANCA, U.S.A.
(3) THOMAS M. MARSCHNER, U.S.A.
(4) LEONARD M. PATT, U.S.A.

Application No. 785/MAS/93 filed November 4, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims.

A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition comprising stable copper (I) complexes and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, the said process comprising the steps of reacting a multi-dentate ligand, such as herein described, with a source of copper (I), such as CuCl,Cu_2O or CuCN, in an aqueous solution to obtain stable copper (I) complexes, recovering the said stable copper(I) complexes in a known manner and combining the stable coppers(I) complexes with pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent to obtain the pharmaceutical composition.

Ref. cited: U.S. Patent Nos. 5,164,367 & 5,509,588

Agents; M/s. DePenning & DePenning

(Com. 85 pages, Drwgs. 5 sheets)

Ind. Class—32-F_2(b) 177858

Int. Cl.[4]—C 07 D 231/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SUBSTITUTED PHENYL PYRAZOLES

Applicant: MONSANTO COMPANY, A DELAWARE CORPORATION, OF 800 NORTH LINDBERG, BOULEVARD, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) GERARD ANTHONY DUTRA-, U.S.A.
(2) BRUCE CAMERON HAMPER. U.S.A.
(3) DEBORAH AILEEN MISCHKE. U.S.A.
(4) KURT MOEDRITZER, U.S.A.
(5) MICHAEL DAVID ROGERS, U.S.A.
(6) SCOTT SANTFORD WOODARD, U.S.A.

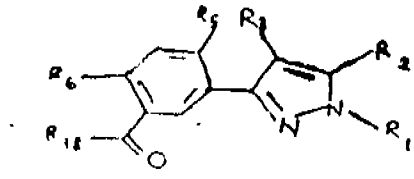
Application No. 784/MAS/93, filed November 3, 1993.

Divisional to' Patent Application No. 173/MAS/92, Ante-dated to March 18, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of substituted phenyl pyrazoles of the formula III



wherein R_1 is independently $C_{1—8}$ alkyl,$C_{3—8}$ cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkylalkyl, or cycloalkenylalkyl, $C_{2\text{-}8}$ alkenyl or alkynyl, benzyl, wherein the above members may be optionally substituted with halogen, amino, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio.

XX

ll ll 177858

$-CYR_8$, $-CR_9, YR_{10}$. or $NR_{11}R_{12}$;

R_3 is halogen,

X is O, S(O)M, NR_{19} or $CR_{20}R_{21}$

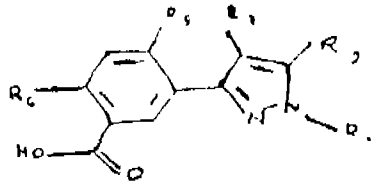
Y is O, S(O)m or NR_{22},

Rg_{-22} are hydrogen or one of the R_4 members,

R_4 is an R_1 member, thioalkyl, alkoxyalkyl or poly alkoxyalkyl, carbamyl, halogen, amino, nitro clano hydroxy, $C_{\text{-}1\text{-}10}$ heterocycle containing O, S(O)m and/or NR_{18} hetero atoms, $C_{6\text{-}12}$ aryl,, aralkyl or alkaryl groups, m is 0-2, n is an integer from 1 to 5

R_5 is halogen or hydrogen,

R_6 is halogen and R_{38} is $-OC_{15}$ alkyl comprising esterification of compound according to formula Y



with an excess of C_{1-5} alcohol in the presence of a mineral acid.

Ref. cited; (I) Indian Patent No. 174,277

(2) Indian Patent Appln. No. 778/MAS/93

Agents; M/s. DePenning & De-Penning,

(Com.—119 pages)

Ind. Class-32-F2(b) 177859

Int. Cl.[4]-C 07 D 231/00

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING SUBSTITUTED ARYL PYRAZOLYL COMPOUNDS.

Applicant: MONSANTO COMPANY, A DELAWARE CORPORATION. OF 800 NORTH LINDBERG, BOULEVARD, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) GERARD ANTHONY DUTRA, U.S.A.

(2) BRUCE CAMERON HAMPER U.S.A.

(3) DEBORAH AILEEN MISCHKE, U.S.A.

(4) KURT MOEDRITZER, U.S.A.

(5) MICHAEL DAVID ROGERS, U.S.A.

(6) SCOTT SANTFORD WOODARD, U.S.A.

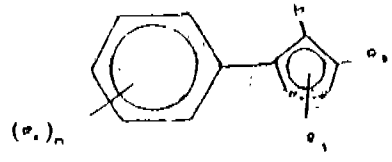
Application No. 778/MAS/93 filed November 3, 1993.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 173/MAS/92, Ante-dated to March 18, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A process for preparing substituted aryl pyrazolyl compounds of formula B



in which R_1 is independently C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkylalkyl, or cycloalkenylalkyl, C_{2-8} alkenyl or alkynyl, benzyl, wherein the above members may be optionally substituted with halogen, amino, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio.

$$-CYR_8,\ -CR_9,\ YR_{10} \text{ or } NR_{11}R_{12};$$

R_2 is C_{1-5} haloalkyl

R_4 is an R_1 member, thioalkyl alkoxyalkyl or polyalkoxyalkyl, carbamyl, halogen, amino, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C_{1-10} heterocycle containing 1-4, S(O)m and NR_{18} hetero atoms, C_{6-12} aryl, aralkyl or alkaryl,

$-CYR_{13}$, $-CR_{14}$, YR_{15} or NR_{16} R_{17} group. Any two R_4 groups may be combined through a saturated and/or unsaturated carbon, —(C-X)-, and/or hetero O, S(O)m and/or NR_{18} linkage to form a cycle ring having up to 9, ring members which may be substituted with any of the R_4 members:

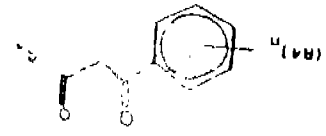
X is O, S(O)m, NR_{19} or CR_{20} R_{21}:

Y is O, S(O)m or NR_{22}:

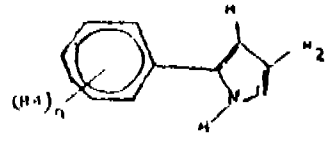
R_{8-22} are hydrogen or one of the R4 members;

n is 1-5;

the said process comprising the steps of reacting a (substituted phenyl) alkyldione compound of formula A.



with a substituted or unsubstituted hydrazine in the presence of a solvent at—78° to 200° C: provided that when the hydrazine is unsubstituted the resulting substituted aryl pyrazoil compound of formula C



is reacted with an alkylating agent in the presence of a solvent at -78° to 200° C to produce substituted aryl pyrazolyl compound of formula B.

Ref. cited : (1) India Patent No. 174277
(2) Indian Patent Application No. 784/MAS/93

Agents : M/s. DePenning & Depenning

(Com. 175 pages)

Ind. Class $55\text{-}E_4$ 177860

Int. Cl.[4] A 61 K 35/78

A PROCESS FOR EXTRACTING THERAPEUTICALLY USEFUL FRACTION DESIGNATED AS IRAB FROM NEEM LEAVES

Applicant ; NEEM PHARMACO, A U.S. CORPORATON ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, OF 414 HUNGERFORD DRIVE, SUITE 456, ROCKVILLE, MD 20850, U.S.A.

Inventor : IROKA J. UDEINYA

Application No. 639/MAS/93 filed September 8, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims.

A process for extracting a therapentically useful fraction designated as IRAB from neem leaves comprising the steps of drying the neem leaves, soaking the dried leaves in a polar solvent such as alcohols, acetone, alcohol and water mixtures, acetone and water mixtures, pyridine and water mixtures and mixture thereof, sujecting the soaked leaves to solvent extraction with the said solvent at a temperature of 70° C to 95° C, evaporating the said solvent from the-extract to obtain an oil liquid residue and a precipitate, dissolving, the said precipitate in an organic polar organic solvent such as herein described and evaporating the solvent to obtain the fraction designated as IRAB.

Ref. cited : U.S. Patent Nos. 4,515,785 & 4,537,774

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning

(Com. 35 pages; Drwgs. 11 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 9 F [XXXIII (1) VI] 177861

Int. Cl. : C 22 C 38/00

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE LOW ALLOY CAST STEEL.

Applicants : KIRLOSKAR BROTHERS LTD, UDYOG BHAVAN, TILAK ROAD, PUNE-411002, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : PATIL SUDHIR BALASAHEB.

Application No. 52/Bom/1994 Filed Feb. 16, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office; Bombay Branch.

4 Claims

A method of manufacturing a low alloy cast steel material, which comprises the steps of

melting steel at temperatures ranging from 1500 to 1600 degree celsius to provide molten steel of 90 to 95 % of a predetermined mass:

adding a deoxidifier such as pure aluminium to remove oxygen and other dissolved gasses, ifany from the molten steel:

adding nickel and ferro-molybenum to the molten steel between 1.0 to 2.0% each of the predetermined mass;

adding further steel to the molten steel to make up the predetermined mess:

adding ,a deoxidifier such as pure aluminium to deoxidify oxygen content of the molten steel:

adding ferro-silicon and ferro-chromium to the extent of 2 to 3 % and 1 to 1.6 % of the predetermined mass of molten steel;

adding ferro-mangenese to the extent of 1 to 1.8 % of the predetermined mass of molten steel;

adding a deoxidifier such as pure alumium to deoxidify the oxygen/dissolved gases if any from the molten steel;

removing the slag from the molten mixture so obtained: and

subjecting the molten steel to spectrometric analysis for refinement of the grain of the molten steel with calcium silicide 0.05 to 0.15% of the predetermined mass of molten steel and ferro-titanium 0.07 to 0 .13 % of the predetermined mass of molten steel to obtain a molten alloy suitable for casting.

Complete specification—11 Pages, Drawings—1 sheet

Ind. CL : 93 [XXXIII (4)] 177862

Int. Cl. : B 02 C 17/10

A METHOD FOR IMPROVING THE CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF MOLTEN BLAST FURNACE SLAG BY USINO MOLTEN CONVERTER SLAG AS CHEMICAL ADDITIVE TO PRODUCE A SLAG MATERIAL SUITABLE FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF GRA, NULATED SLAG POSSESSING ENHANCED CEMENTING PROPERTIES OR MORE PRECISELY ENHANCED HYDRAULIC ACTIVITY.

Applicants ; GOPAL NIDHI SHARMA
& PEEYUSH NIDHI SHARMA
Inventors DIVYA NIDHI SHARMA
All Indian citizens

House No. 0-1, Adarshnagar ,Kasaridih Durg (491 001) MADHYA PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No. : 38/Bom/1994 Filed/Feb. 3,1994
Comp. after provisional left Apr. 24, 1995.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Bombay Branch.

6 Claims

A method to improve the chemical composition of molten blast furnace slag to produce a slag suitable for the manufacture of granulated slag used for Cement manufacture possessing improved cementing properties or more precisely improved hydraulic activity as herein described, which comprises subjecting a charge of molten blast furnace slag to mix with molten converter slag in the ratio of 10 to 100 percentage of its weight in a hot oxygen containing gaseous atmosphere in the temperature range of 1250° to 1600° being agitated in a container where by the mixed molten slag being a fluid containing chemical substances like CaO, SiO_2 and $A1_2O_3$ in the form of IONS which rearrange themselves by diffusion caused by their mobility and physical agitation into new orders according to their changed concentrations there producing slag with substances possessing improved hydraulic activity when granulated.

Complete specification 31 pages: Drawings 2 sheets.

Int. Cl. : B 65 D 47/00: 35/00 177863
Ind. Cl. : 179 E, F, G [XL (6)]

DISPENSER FOR DISPENSING VISCOUS LIQUIDS SUCH AS ADHESIVES.

Applicants : PIDILITE INDUSTRIES LTD.
REGENT CHAMBERS, 7TH FLOOR JAMNALAL BAJAJ MARG, NARIMON POINT, BOMBAY-400021 MAHARASHTRA.

Inventors : AJAY BALVANIRAY PAREKH

Application No : 29/Bom/l994, Field Jan 27,1994.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Bombay Branch.

11 Claims

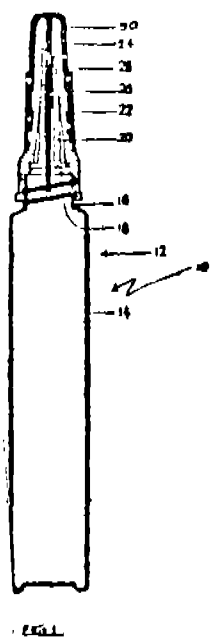
A dispenser for dispensing viscous liquids, such as adhesives, which comprises;

a container having a hollow body for holding a viscous liquid for dispensing and a neck region defining a mouth;

an elongate nozzle which can be removably fitted at the mouth of the neck region of the container by means of a nozzle cap, which secures the nozzle to the mouth of the neck region, said nozzle having an opening and a tubular passage in communication with the interior of the body of the container in its operative configuration when the nozzle cap is fitted to the neck region ;

a nozzle caver which can be press-fitted over the nozzle cap; and

an elongate tubular element of cross-section slightly less than the internal cross-section of the tubular passage, attached to the nozzle cover member and projecting internally therefrom, which can pierce the opening of the nozzle and can bo inserted through the tubular passage thereof in the inoperative configuration of the dispenser for preventing the drying Up of viscous liquid in the tubular passage by blocking the said tubular passage and for retaining the nozzle cover over the nozzle in the inoperative configuration of the dispenser; and the tubular passage being un covered by removal of the nozzle cover and displacement of the elongate tubular element from the tubular passage, in the operative configuration of the dispanser for dispensing viscous liquid from the hollow body through the tubular passage.



Complete specification—12 pages; Drawings 2 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 5 DI (11) 177864
Int. Cl. ; A 01 G- 25/06

AUTOMATIC DEVICE FOR SOIL IRRIGATION AND SYSTEM FOR IRRIGATING/AERATING SHALLOW/DEEP ROOTED AGRICULTURAL FARMS/GARDENS AND THE LIKE DEVICE.

Applicants: ECOMAX AGRO SYSTEMS LIMITED INDUSTRIAL ASSURANCE BLDG., CHURCHGATE, MUMBAI-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : DILIP SHANTARAM DAHANUKAR

Application No. : 13/Bom/l994 Filed Jan. 14 1994- PATENT OF ADDITION TO 368/ BOM/1992.

Appropriate office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

3 Claims

Automatic device for soil irrigation and system for irrigating/lerating shallow/deep rooted agricultural farms gardens and the like by said devices claimed in claim 1 of our co-pending Patent Application No. 317/BOM-1993 wherein said flexible tube piror to puncturing with plurality of spaced holes being coated with aluminium or the like metallicoxide paint by brush or spray painting and allowing the paint coat to dry and than puncturing plurality rows of spaces holes along its periphery forming non-return valves on the surface of said flexible tube for being laid oil soil surface and connected to plumbing system of a centrifugal pump for drizzle irrigating soil in known manner.

Com. Specn : 6 pages; Drgs. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 23 H. Gr. [XL (3)] 177865

Int. Cl. : B 65 D—19/00,

A PALLET CONTAINER.

Applicants : MAUSER-WERKE GMBH OF SCHILDGESSTR. 71-163. 50321 BRUHL, GERMANY. GERMAN COMPANY.

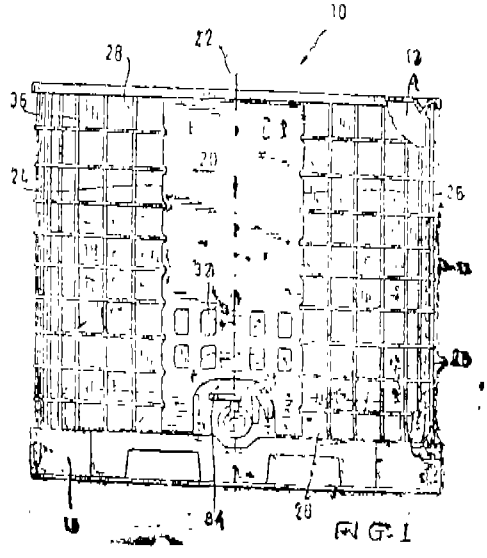
Inventors : 1. DR. BURGDORE MARTEN 2. MR. RITTER HANS.

Patent Application No. 4/Bom/94, Filed on 10th January, 94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400013.

04 Claims

A pallet container (10) comprising a thin-walled plastic container (12) for liquid of flowable substances, including a wire-mesh or pipe cage (14) of horizontal and "vertical rods (pipe rods; (28, 36) tightly enclosing the plastic container (12), thus forming a support cage, and a floor pallet (16) on which the plastic container (12) is seated and to which the wire-mesh support cage is permanently attached, the wire-mesh support cage (14) consisting of one or two grid(s) (18) which is/are vent at right angles in the corner areis and is/are firmly attached to each other in one or two vertical connecting area(s) (22), characterized in that the connection of the grid plate(s) (18) is /are effected by at least one substantially vertical sheet metal strip (20) which covers the connecting area (22), the said substantially vertical sheet metal strip (20) is provided, with recesses (slite) (30) on its side for the horizontal rods (36) at its outer side edges (24,, 26) and is bent between the horizontal rods (36) at several places that are above each other around one vertical rod (28) which is closest to it on the right hand and left hand.



Complete specification—09 cages; Drawings—02 sheets.

Ind.Cl. : 50 B + D 177866

Int. Cl. : F 25 D. 15/00, 21/14

Title: "A Device for extracting potable distilled water from atmospheric humidity."

Applicant: Dilip shantaram Dahnukar, An Indian, & Citizen, of Industrial Assurance Building. Churchgate, Mumbai-400 020, Inventors Maharashtra , India.

Application No. 445/Bom/1995, Filed on Dec. 29, 1993

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400013.

4 Claims

A device for extracting potable distilled water from atmospheric humidity comprises a thermally insulated casing having an in-line air inlet fitted with

an air niter and an air outlet fitted with an air blower fan forming a casing for fin-type condenser, a thermally insulted tank fitted with or without a stop cock being provided below said condenser connected to a refrigerative compressor and accessory components and fitted with a thermostat for maintaining temperature varying from 0- —5 deg. C. for condensing the atmospheric humidity passed through said condenser by suction and blowing atmospheric air from said inlet to outlet side of said device and collecting dew drop condensate in to and thermally insulated tank in the form potable distilled water and the dry air being blown into atmosphere or supplied into known air handling system of industrial or process industries.

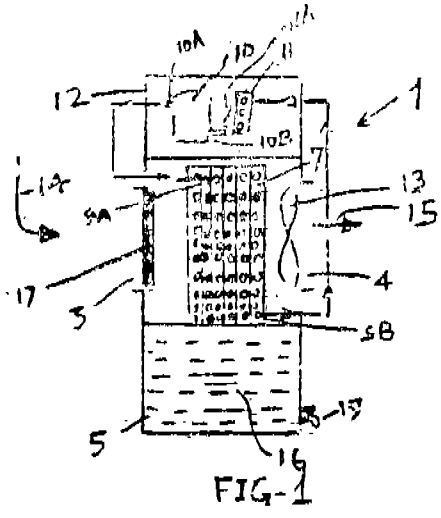


FIG-1

Complete specification 7 pages; Drawing 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 179 F Gr. [XL (6)] 177867
99 C Gr. [XL (4)]
Int. Cl. : B 65 B—7/28
B 65 D—1/12

A PLASTIC DRUM LID FOR A LIQUID-TIGHT LIDDED PLASTIC DRUM.

Applicants : MAUSER WERKE, GMBH OF SCHILDGESSTR, 71-163, 50321 BRUHL, GERMANY.

Inventor : PRZYTULIA DIETMAR

Application No. : 443/BOM/1993 Filed Dec. 28, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

15 Claims

A plastic drum lid (12) for a liquid-tight lidded plastic drum (10) with a drum body (16) consisting of thermoplastic at whose outer wall an essentially radially protruding casing flange (20) is provided as a counter-bearing for a clamping ring seal (14) at some distance from the frontal edge (18) of the drum opening juncture, with the flit lid disk (22) of the plastic drum lid (12) having a U-shaped lid rim, whose outer edge (24) grips over the drum body (16) as far as its casing flange (20), whose inner edge (26) extends into the drum body (16) by i segment that is essentially parallel and near to the inside was of the drum, with a sealing ring (28) disposed in the lid rim, such that said sealing ring seals against frontal edge (18) of the drum openning juncture, and essentially radially protruding lid flange (30), which runs all around the outer edge (24) of the lid rim when the drum is closed, such that the clamping ring (14) like-wise extends over said lid flange (30), wherein the flat lid disk (22) is designed with a reduced diameter, its position in height or its surface is disposed approximately in the range of the height level of the sealing ring (28) or of the upper frontal edge (36) of the lid rim, and it is connected to the lid rim through a ring part (38) at some distance from the inside edge (26) of the lid rim, where said ring part (38) is connected to the inner edge (26) of the lid rim in such a fashion that an annular circumfrential groove (34) is formed between the lid disk (22) and the inner edge (26) of lid rim.

Comp specn. 20 pages, Drgs. 4 sheets

Ind.Cl.: 87 D Gr. [XL II] 177868
Int. Cl. ; A 63 F - 3/00; 7/06

AN INTERACTIVE BOARD GAME SIMULATING THE RULES OF GAMES SUCH AS FOOTBALL, HOCKEY, ICE HOCKEY, RUGBY, AMERICAN FOOTBALL, WATER POLO AND THE LIKE.

Applicant & Inventor : BASIL ALMEIDA, INDIAN NATIONAL OF 102 K'VILLA, RABODI ROAD, THANE-400601, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Patent Application No. 395/BOM/93 filed on 19-11-93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

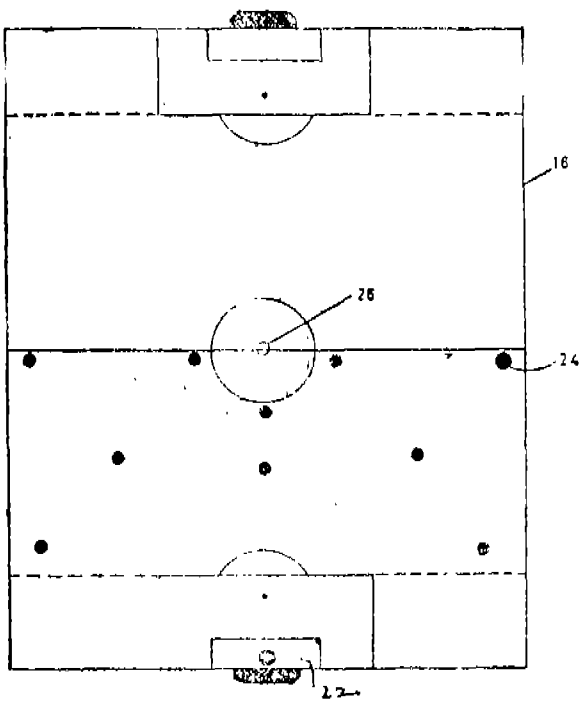
06 Claims

An apparatus for an interactive board game for simulating games such as football, hockey, rugby and the like, which comprises.

a playing board for playing the game, the said playing board having provided thereon a playing area conforming to a filed game such as football, hookey, rugby, water polo, ice hockey and the like to be simulated, the playing area including demarcations of the outer periphery of the playing area, the centre line, the goal post area and the like in accordance with the rules of the game and being in proportion to the actual playing area in accordance with the rules of the game to be simulated;

an identifiable flat element representing the playing ball of the game to be simulated which can be placed within the playing area and which can be slidably displaced on the playing area towards the demarcated goal post area by being struck by or ricocheting off the flate element tokens in accordance with the rules of the game being simulated; and

a set of identifiable flat element tokens corresponding to the teams, which can be placed within the playing are on the playing board in accordance with the rules of the game being simulated, said token pieces capable of being manually slidably displaced within the playing area in accordance with the rules of the game being simulated for displacing the said element representing the playing ball or for positioning team for further play.



Complete specification : 19 Pages; Drawings; 3 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 32 F3 A, Gr. [IX (I)] 177869
Int. Cl. : C.08 G-59/00

A HALOGEN FREE RESIN MIXTURE HAVING SELF-EXTINGUISHING PROPERTIES.

Applicant : ISOVOLTA OSTERREICHISCHE ISOLIERSTOFFWERKE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, AUSTRIAN COMPANY. OF A-2355 WIENER NEUDORF, INDUSTRIEZENTRUM NO-SUD, AUSTRIA.

Inventors: 1. OTHMAR JANOWITZ
2. PETER WALTER.

Patent application No. 386 Bom 93 filed on 12-11-93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400013.

11 Claims

A halogenfree resin mixture consisting of

(a) 20—60 mass % epoxy resin.

(b) 20—60 mass % phenolic novolak hardener

(c) 5— 65 mass % zinc borate as a flame retardant agent.

(d) 0—30 mass % additives

(Complete specification— 10 page; Drawings— Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 25B [XXV] 177870
Int. Cl. : B 32 B 9/10

A method for manufacturing pre-fabricated dry weed free and bacteria free sterile lawn tile/carpet.

Applicant & Inventor : DILIP SHANTARAM DAHANUKAR INDUSTRIAL ASSURANCE BLDG. CHURCH GATE, BOMBAY-400 020 MAHARASTRA. INDIA.

Application No. : 350/Bom/1993 filed Oct 27-1993

[Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Bombay Branch.

3 Claims

A method of manufacturing dry, weed and bacteria free sterile lawn tile/carpet adapted to be planted dried lawn seed is characterized by the steps of :

(i) cleaning soil pit free of any weeds, grass and like impurities before sterilizing by steam washing soil pit to form a sterile matrix;

(ii) mixing said sterile matrix of stap (i) with water to form extrudable slurry and extruding into flat sheets of desired dimensions;

(iii) wrapping the product of step (ii) in tissue or like degradable waste paper and removing residual moisture therefrom by blowing hot air thereover or air drying and cooling down to ambient temperature before cutting into tiles of desired dimensions and wrapping individual cut lawn tiles in degradable tissues or like waste paper; and

(iv) packing the product of step (iii) in a card-board or like boxes before despatching and storing in moisture free atmosphere for providing indefinits shelf life for said lawn tiles so long as they do not absorb any moisture.

(Complete specification 9 pages; Drawing —Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 84 B 177571

Int. Cl.4 : C 01 G 73/40

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE DEMULSIFICATION OF KEROSENE IN WATER EMULSION.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH. RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI, INDIA.

Inventor : AMAR NATH GOSWAMI, INDIA, ANSHU SHARMA, INDIA, BACHAN SINGH RAWAT, INDIA.

Kind of Application: Complete.

Application for Patent No. 932/Del/90 filed on 21-09-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 8

An^ improved process for demulsification of kerosene-iri-water emulsion which comprises passing raffinate kerosene-in-water emulsion containing 0.1 to 0.4 wt.% of water non-ionic surfactant with Hydrophile Lipophile Balance (HLB) No. ranging from (13—18) or an ionic surfactant @40-100ml/rnin through a column containing granular activated carbon, followed by passing inert gas or compressed air @1400—2500 ml/min concurrently through the column to facilitate fluidisation of the carbon bed in the three phase gas-liquid-solid fluidised mode, resulting in the breaking of the emulsion, the gas being recovered form the top of the column, removing the broken emulsion to a settler for the two phases of coalesced kerosene phase and aqueous surfactant phase to separate instantaneously and recovering them the demulsified kerosene and aqueous surfactant solution.

Netherland Patent No. 6510271 and German Patent No. DE-3026308 are referred in the specification.

(Complete Specification 13 pages : Drawing sheets 2)

Ind. Cl. : 156 ABDGH 177872

Int. Cl.[4] : E 03 F 5/22, E 03 B 5/00

A WATER LIFTING PUMP.

Applicant: MOHAMMAD SHAKIR QIDWAI, Vikas Engineering Corp., Mauni Mandir, Sultanpur, U.P., INDIA.

Inventor: MOHAMMAD SHAKIR QIDWAI, INDIA.

Kind of Application: Provisional—complete.

Complete Specification left after provisional specification on 11-12-91.

Application for Patent No. 909/Del/90 filed on 11-9-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4,1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 5

A water lifting pump comprising a water storage head (1) having a water discharge outlet (2) provided therewith, and a water delivery pipe (3) being connected to the bottom end thereof, an opening (5) being provided in said water storage head (1) near the lower end so as to connect the water storage head (1) with a compressor pump, (6) characterised in that an air vessel (8) being connected with said compressor pump (6) in flow communication therewith, means (14,15) being provided in said compressor pump (6) so as to actuate piston (16) inside the compressor pump to get the water from the water storage head.

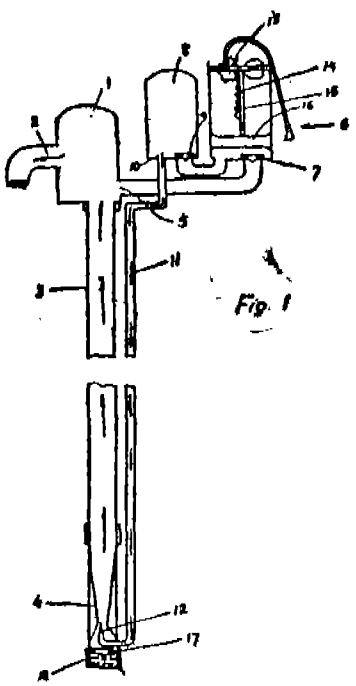


Fig. 1

Ref.: Nil

Agent: L. S. DAVAR & CO.

(Provisional specification 6 pages Drawing sheets Nil)

(Complete Specification 9 pages Drawing sheets 1)

Ind. Cl. : 32 D 177873

INT. Cl.[4] : C 08 K 13/02

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A COMPLEX MONOALKYLORGANTOTLN PHTHALATE USEFUL AS PLASTICISER CUM STABILISER FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PLASTICS

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI.

Inventor : VINOD PRAVIN SHARMA, INDIA ; PRAHLAD KISHORE SETH, INDIA.

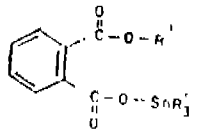
Kind of Application : Complete

Application for Patent No. 889/Del/90 filed on 5-9-90.

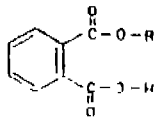
Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 5

A process for the preparation of a complex monoalkyl organo tin phthalate useful as plasticiser cum stabiliser for the manufacture of plastics having the general formula 1 of the drawing



where R represents an alkyl groups having upto 1B carbon atoms and R^1 represents an alkyl group having 4 to 18 carbon atoms which comprises reacting the corresponding monoalkyl phthalate of the formula III



where R has the meaning given above with a compound of the formula R^1_3 SnX where R^1 represents alkyl groups having 4 to 18 carbons atoms, X represents halogen in the presence of an organic solvent such as herein described at a temperature in the range of 80—140°C.

Ref. NIL

Agent :

(Complete Specification 10 pages Drawing Sheet 1)

7—467 GI/96

Ind. Cl. : 32 E, 40 B 177874

Int. C1[4]. : C 08 F 4/16

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING OF OLEFIN HOMOPOLYMER OR COPOLYMER.

Applicant : EXXON CHEMICAL PATENTS INC., at 1900 East Linden Avenue Linden, New Jersey, 07036, USA.

Inventor : JO ANN MARIE CANICH, U.S.A.

Kind of Application : Complete

Application for Patent No. 874/Del/90 filed on 31-8-1990.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh. New Delhi-l 10005.

Claims 12

A process for preparing an olefin homopolymer or copolymer, said process comprising the steps of :

(a) selecting a polymerization feed of one or more monomers to be polymerized or copolymerized from the group consisting of athylene, propylene, C_4 or higher ocolefins, C_4 or higher diolefins, and styrene, and

(b) contacting said polymerization feed with a analyst system under polymerization coditions, said catalyst system comprising :

(i) a metallocene compound containing a single cyclopsntadienyl mono- or polycyclic ligand and a group V A or VI A element heteroatom ligand joined to a Group IV B transition metal atom.

(ii) an alumoxane wherein the m, le ratio of Al : M is from 1:1 to 20.000 : and

wherein said polymerization conditions, are a pressure of from 0.019 psia to 50,000 psia, a temperature of from 100° C to 300°C, and a reaction time of 1 minute to 1 hour.

US Patent No. 4522982, 4530914 and 4701431 are referred in the specification.

Agent : Remfry & Sagar

(Complete Specification 52 pages Drawing Sheets NIL)

Ind. Cl. : 26 177875

Int. Cl_4 : A 46 3/00

Title : WIPER

Inventor : HERBERT WEHLER, German, GEORGE WISBER, German.

Applicant : KABELSCHLEPP GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAF TUNG, of 5900 Siegen 1, Marienborner Str. 75, Federal Republic of Germany.

Kind of application: Complete.

Application for Patent No. : 0844/Del/90 and filed on 21-8-90.

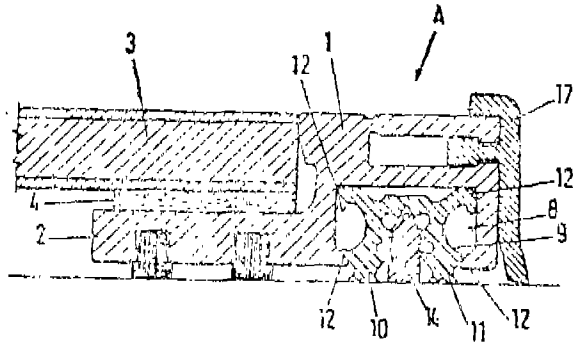
Appropriate office for filling opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch. Karol Bagh New Delhi-110005.

(Claim 7)

A wiper for use between cover bodies of a telescopic covering or between carriage and guideway of a shop machine or for pallet changers, said wiper having a retaining strip (1) that is provided with an open receiving means (8) in which is secured a wiper lip (14) and said wiper said having a sliding strip (9) characterised in that : said sliding strip (9) has a U-shaped configuration, with two legs (10, 11) and is disposed under pretension in slid receiving means (8), and said wiper lip (14) is disposed between said preloaded legs (10, 11) of said sliding strip (9).

Rer : NIL

Agent : REMFRY & SAGAR



(Complete specification 8 pages: drawing sheets 2)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F 177876

Int. $Cl.^4$: C 08 L 3/02

Title : A POLYMER BASE BLEND COMPOSITION CAPABLE OF BEING FORMED INTO ARTICLES HAVING SUBSTANTIAL DIMENSIONAL STABILITY AND ENHANCED PHYSICAL PROPERTIES.

Applicant ; WARNER-LAMBERT CO., 201 Tabor Road. Morris Plaines, N. J. 07950 USA.

Inventor ; DAVID JOHN LENTZ, USA: JEAN PIERRE SACHETTO, Switzerland; JAKOB SILBIGER, Switzerland.

Kind of application ; Complete

Application for patent No. 717/Del/90 filed on 13-7-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceeding (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005

(Claims 8)

A polymer base blend composition capable of being formed into articles having substantial dimensional stability and enchanced physical properties comprising :

a) destructurized starch such as hereinbefore described;

b) at least one thermoplastic ethylene-co-acrylic acid copolymer or ethylene-co-methacrylic acid copolymer wherein the copolymers contain carboxyl groups in their salt form;

c) a theromoplastic polymer selected from (i) the group consisting of polyolefins, vinyl polymers, polystyrenes, polyacrylonitriles, polyacetals, thermoplastic polyamides, thermoplastic polyesters, thermoplastic polyurethanes polycarbonates, poly (alkylene terephthalates), polyarylethers (ii) ethylene vinyl acetate copolymers, styrene / acrylonitriles copolymers, and mixtures thereof: and the balance if any comprising;

d) one or more additives selected from the group consisting of fillers, lubricants, mold release agents, plasticizers, foaming agents, stabilizers, flow accelerators, coloring agents pigments and mixtures thereof;

wherein the ratio of the destructurized strach to component (b) varies from 99 : 1 to 95 : 5 and wherein the ratio of component (b) to component (c) is from 50: 1 to 1 : 99 and wherein the sum of the components (b) and (c) constitutes at least 10% and up to 80% by weight of the entires composition.

EPO No. 298920, 3044041, 326517 and 327505 are referred in the specification.

Agent : Remfry & Sagar

(Complete Specification 49 pages Drawing Sheets NIL)

lad. Cl. : 32 E 177877

Int . Cl. : C 80 L 3/02

Title : POLYMER BASE BLEND COMPOSITIONS.

Applicant : WARNER-LAMBERT Co., 201 Tabor Road, Morris Plains, New Jersey 07950, USA.

Inventor : JEAN-PIERRE SACHETTO,, SWITZERLAND; JAKOB SILB1GER, Switzerland: DAVID JOHN USA.

Kind of Application ; Complete

Application for Patent No. 703/Del/90 filed on 11-7-1990.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 13)

A polymer base blend composition capable of being formed into articles having substantial dimensional stability comprising ;

a) from 20 % to 85% of the compositions of a destructurized starch of the kind such as herein described;

b) at least one alkoxylatcd cellulose, one alkoxylated starch or one alkoxylated hemicellulose, which contains hydroxyalkyl groups and which is optionally further substituted by alkyl ether groups and /or alkyl ester groups wherein the degree of substitution, (average number of hydroxyl groups per anhydroglucose unit that is substituted) is up to 3 .0;

c) a thermoplastic polymer which undergoes melt formation at a set processing temperature within the range of 95°C to 260 .C prefrably 95 .C to 190°C, and is selected from (i) the group consisting of polyolefines, polystyrenes, polyacrylonitriles, polyacrylates, polymethacrylates, polyacetals, polyamides, thermoplastic polyesters, thermoplastic polyurethanes, polycarbonates, polyarcylethers, thermoplastic polymides, (ii) alkylene/vinyl ester-copolymers, alkylene/ acrylate or methacrylatecopolymers, ABS-copolymers, stryrene/acrylonitrile-copolymers, alylene/meleic anhydride - copolymers, acrylic acid esters/ acryloni trile copolymers, acrylamide-acrylonitrile copolymers, and mixture thereof;

d) and the balance if any selected from the group consisting of fillers, lubricants mold release agents, plastizers, foaming agents, stabilizers, flow accelerators, coloring agents, pigments and mixtures thereof:

wherein the component (b) is present in an amount of from 1 % to 50 % less by weight of the total composition: and wherein the sum of the components (b) and(c) consititutes 15% up to 80% by weight of the total composition.

EPO No. 118240, 226517, 298920, 304401, and 326517 are referred in the specification .

Agent Remfry and Sagar

(Complete Specification 43 Pages Drawing Sheets NIL)

Ind. Cl. : $32F_2C\ 140\ A_2$ 177878

Int. Cl.[4] : C 10 M 119/24, 119/26

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AT LEAST ONE BORATED AMINE SALT OF A DIHYDROCARBY MONOTHIOPHOSPHORIC ACID.

Applicant; THE LUBRIZOL COR N., of 28400 Lakeland Boulevard, Wickliffe, Ohio-44092, USA.

Inventor ; LOUIS BURJES, USA, STEPHEN DI BIASE, USA.

Kind of Application ; Divisional

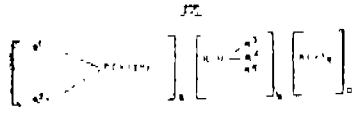
Divisional to Patent Application No. 506/DEL/87 filed on 11-6-87 Ante-dated to 11-6-1987.

Application for Patent No. 280/DEL/90 filed on 22-3-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 11)

A process for preparing a borated amine sal of a dihyrocarbyl monothiophosphoric acid said borated amine salt being of the formula IX of the drawings.



wherein X = S and the remaining X are 0 (oxygen) R^1 and R^2 are each independently hydrocarbyl groups containing from 1 to 30 carbon atoms. R^3 R^4, and R^5 are each independently hydrogen, hydrocarbyl, or substituted carbon-containing groups, optionally arranged to form one or more rings.

each Y is independently hydrogen, halogen, oxygen hydroxy, hydrocarbyloxy, substituted hydrocarbyloxy, nitrogen substituted nitrogen, or a boron-containing moiety.

a,b,c, q t and v are numbers selected to statisfy the valence of the praticular moiety with which it is associated., and

each moiety has a positive, negative or neutral charge sufficient to satisfy the valence of each moiety and to maintain overall substantial electrical neutrality of the composition which comprises reacting a phosphite of formula IV of the drawings

wherein R^1 and R^2 are as defined above with a sulfur source such as herein described an amine, and a boron compound such as herein described.

US Patent No. 3294874, 3984448, 4431552 are referred in the specification.
Agent ; Remfry & Sagar.

(Complete Spec. 125 pages Drawing sheets 2)

Ind. Cl. : 170 B 177879

Int. Cl_4 : Cl 1D, 3/39, 3/95,

DETERGENT COMPOSITION FOR USE IN AQUEOUS FORM

Applicant: BP CHEMICALS LIMITED, A British company of Belgrav House, 76 Buckingham Palace Road, London SW1W 06U, England.

- Inventors: STEPHEN ROBERT HODGE & ANDREW PEARCE

Application for Patent No. ; 112/Del./89 filed on 7 Feb, 1989.

Convention date 11-2-1988/8803114/U.K.

Appropirate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110305.

(Claims 18)

A detergent composition for use in aqueous form, which comprises ;

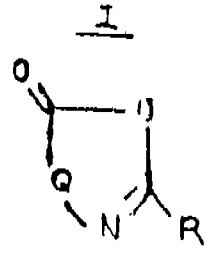
(i) from 1 to 70% by wt. of the composition, a surfactant selected from one or more of anionic, nonionic, zwitterionic and cationic surfactants of the kind such as herein described.

(ii) from 1 to 40%by wt. of a source of bleaching agent consisting of a paroxygen precursor compound such as herein described,

(iii) upto 10%by wt. of a bleach activator capable of enhancing the bleaching activity of the peroxygen compound,

(iv) from 0.01 to 8 % by wt. of suds suppressing agent of the kind such as herein described and

(v) upto 90% by wt. of a detergent builder of the the kind such as herein described, said bleach activator comprising one or more cyclic teritiary nitrogen compound of the generic formula of the accompanying drawings.



wherein Q is an organic divalent grouping such that Q & N together with the carbonyl & oxygen fucntions in the compound form one or more cycleic structures and R is H an alkyl, alkaryl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxyl haloalkyl, amino alkyl, amino, carboxylic or a carbonyl-containing function, said activator being at least partially soluble in water.

(Complete Spec. 29 Pages, Drawing Sheets Three)

Ind. Cl. : 140 A_2 177880

Int. C1.4 : C 10 M 119/24 & 119/26, 119/28

: A LUBRICANT COMPOSITION.

Applicant : THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, of 29400 Lakeland Blvd., Wickliffe, Ohio 44092 U. S. A., a corporation organised under the laws of the State of Ohio, U.S.A.

Inventors : LOUIS BURJES & STEPHEN AUGUSTINE DI BIASE.

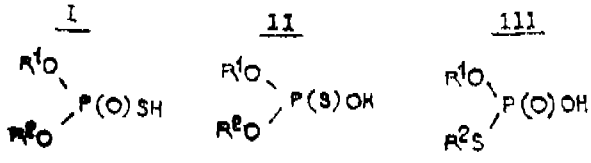
Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 506/DeI/87: filed on 11 June 1997

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 9)

A lubricating composition comprising from 90% to 99.9% by weight of an oil of lubricating viscosity and from 0.1% to 10% by weight of a borated amine salt of at least one dihydrocarbyl monothiophosphoric acid wherein the monothiophosphoric acid part is characterised by formulae I, II and III of the drawing



or mixtures thereof wherein R^1 and R^2 are each independently hydrocarbyl groups containing from 1 to 30 carbon atoms.

(Complete Specification 12 Pages Drawing Sheets 2).

Ind. Cl. : 80-F 177881

Int. Cl^4 : B 01 D 29/02, 33/04, 33/32

A DEVICE FOR SEPARATING LIQUID AND SOLID MATERIAL OUT OF A MIXTURE

Applicant: PANNEVIS B.V., OF ELEKTRONWEG 24, NL-3542 AC UTRECHT, THE NETHERLANDS, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor: THISSEN, KAREL ANTOON.

Application No. 255/Ca]/1992 filed April 13, 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(Claims 6)

1. A device for separating liquid and solid material from a mixture comprising ;

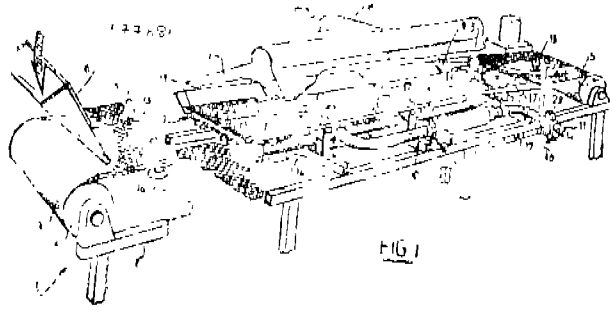
(a) an endless filter belt,

(b) means for supplying the mixture for separation on an upper side of said filter belt,

(c) at least one suction box located on an underside of said filter belt.

wherein said at least one suction box supports said filter belt and is reciprocally movable in a lengthwise direction of said filter belt and is connected to a vaccum device, and

wherein said at least one suction box is connected to said c vacuum device over telescopic connection system wherein said at least one suction box is movable in a first lengthwise direction and in a second lengthwise direction over said filter belt and in relation to a stationary part of said telescopic connection system and with a vacuum source connected to said at least one suction box through said stationary part.



(Com.—6 pages, Drawing—3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F_2 (9) 177882

Int. $Cl.^4$; C 07 C 101/08,101/48

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A DIALKYL 2, 5-DI (PHENYLAMINO) TEREPHTHALATE.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of D-6230 Frankfurt am Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany, Chemical Manufacturers, a a corporation organized under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany.

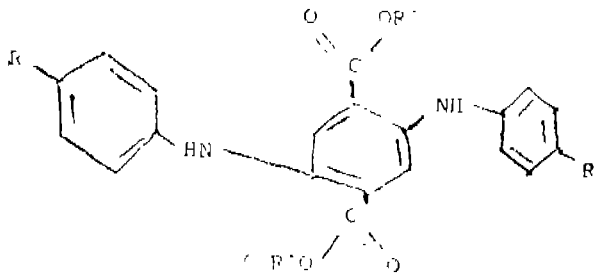
Inventors: 1. EBERHARD RITTER, 2. HANS SCHAFER, 3. THOMAS VOLLHEIM AND 4. MARTIN SCHOTTLER.

Application No. 535/Cal/1992 filed July 27, 1992.

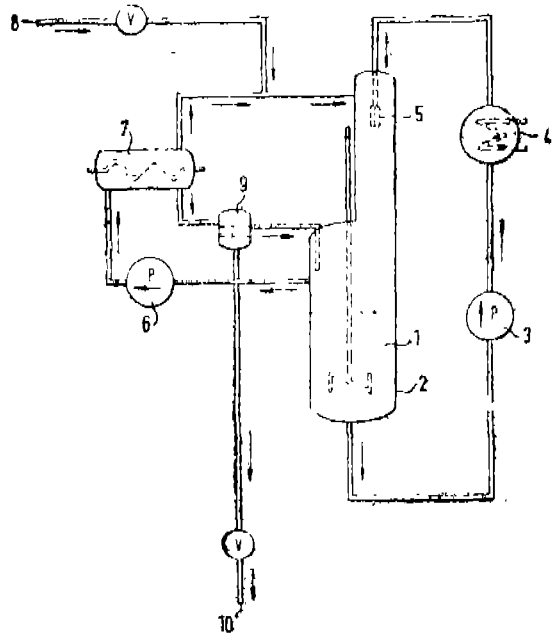
Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rlues 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(Claims 9)

1. A process for the preparation of a dialkyl 2, 5-Di (phenylamino) terephthalatc of the formula (I)



in which R is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group and and R^1 is a methyl group or ethyl group, by dehydrogenation (oxidation) of the corresponding dialkyl 2, 5-di (henylamino) 3, 6-dihydroterephthalate with oxygen which comprises blanketing with oxygen a reaction mixture comprising the dialkyl 2, 5-di (phenylamino)-3, 6-dihydroterephthalate in aromatic hydrocarbons such as herein described in stirred vessel, circulating and spraying said reaction mixutre via 8 spraying device so that the sprayed reaction mixture is distributed over the reaction mixture present in the stirred vessel such as herein described, the sprayed reaction mixture being mixed with the circulating gas such as herein described, the temperature of the reaction mixture being from 80° to 120° C, and the total pressure of the gas phase in the reactor is between 1 and 10 bar.



(Comp Spcen—ll Pages, Drawings—2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. 83 C. & D [XXXII(3)] 177883

Int. Cl^4; F 17 C 13/12

GAS FILLED CIRCUIT BREAKER

Applicant ; HITACHI LTD., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN, OF 6, KANDA SURUGADAI 4-CHOME. CKHL YODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : 1. MASATOMO OHNO 2. TETSUO FUKUCHI AKIRA SUZUKU, AND-. HIROMICHI HOKUTOU.

Application No. 424/Cal/1991 filed June 5, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

Claims 6

1. A gas-filled circuit bereaker comprising:

(a) a hermetically sealed tank formed by a surrounding wall filled with an insulating gas.

(b) at least one pair of contacts arranged in an inside of the surrounding wall.

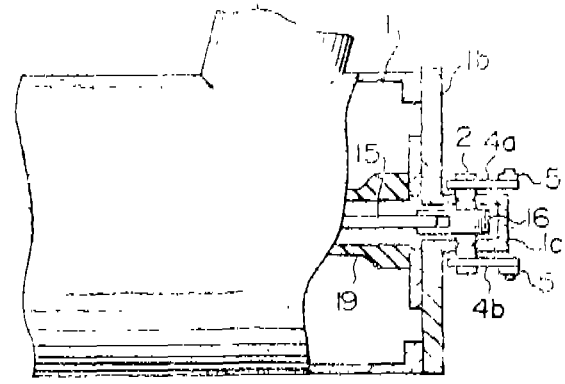
contacts operating means, for connecting contacts to each other for conducting electricity there between and separating the contacts from each other for interrupting he electricity there between the contact operating means including force generating means for generating a force for operating the contact and arc arranged at an outside of he surrounding wall,

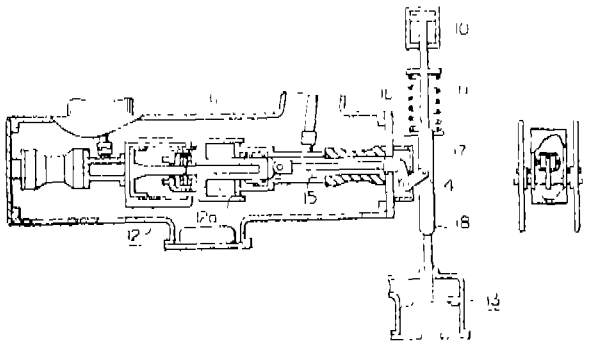
rotational shaft means connected to the force generating moans a the outside of the surrounding wall and extend from the outside of the surrounding wall to the inside thereof so that the force generated by the force generating means is transmitted through the surrounding wall to the inside thereof;

Seal means arranged between the surrounding wall and the rotational shaf means to maintain at hermietic seal therebetween,

bearing means for rotatable supporting the rotational shaft means on the hermetically sealed tank, and.

connecting means for transmitting the force from the rotational shaft means to at least one of the contacts to be moved in relation to another of the contacts, and wherein said rotational shaft means is driven through at least two positions of said rotational shaft means of said force generating means, and wherein said bearing means are spaced between said two positions of said rotational shaft means.





(Com. 11 pages. Drawing—7 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 145 B [XXIV(4)] 177884

Int Cl.[4] : D 21C, 9/02

WOOD PULP FIBER WASHING DEVICE AND METHOD FOR WASHING CELLULOSE FIBRES THEREWITH

Applicant; BELOTT CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 1, ST. LAWRENCE AVENUE, P. O. BOX 350 BELOIT, WISCONSIN 53511, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : 1. LEBLANC PETER EDMOND, 2. RANGAMANNAR GODA.

Application No. 423/Cal/91 filed June 4, 1991.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

Claims 15

1. A wood pulp fiber washing device (100) comprising ;

a hollow body (110) defining a pressurizable compartment for receiving a slurry flow of pulp fibers in a carrying liquid, said body having a slurry inlet (130) and a slurry outlet (180).

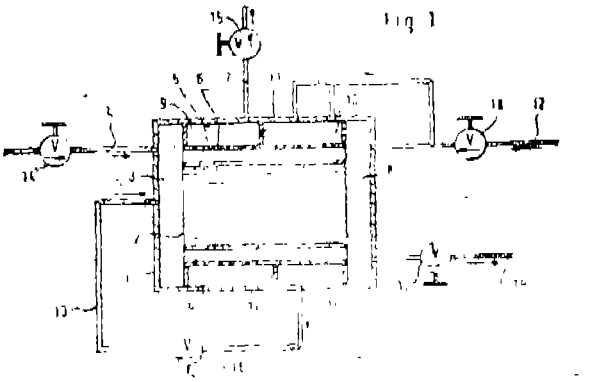
a wash wire (160) disposed in said compartment, said wash wire providing a barrier to the passage of pulp fibers from one size (162) of said wire to an opposite side (190—200) of said wire but allowing carrying liquid to pass therethrough,

supply means (220) for introducing wash liquid to displace and replace liquid passing through said wash wire (160.)

means (14, 17) for creating axial velocity in the direction from inlet to outlet in said washer, and radial velocity generating means (14, 15) for dewatering the pulp stock travelling along the wire (160). characterised in that said wash wire (160) is stationary.

a pulse generating rotor assembly (120) is operationally disposed near, but spaced from said wash wire (160) for generating high frequency,low amplitude pulses in slurry passing along said wash wire (160) and for localized mixing of the slurry along said wash wire (160), and

delivery means (166) are provided for delivering slurry to the space (153) between said rotor assembly (120) and said wash wire (160).



(Complete Specn 23 Pages, Drawings: 2 Sheets)

177885

Ind. Cl. ; 64-B3

Int. Cl.[4] - H 02 H 09/02. 09/4

PROTECTIVE CIRCUIT FOR PROTECTION OF CABLE CONDUCTORS FROM OVER-VOLTAGE AND OVER-CURRENT IN TELE-COMMUNICATION INSTALLATIONS.

Applicant : KRONE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BEESKOWDAMM 3-11, D-1000, BERLIN 37, WEST GERMANY, AWEST GERMAN COMPANY

Inventor ; 1. RBBERT HONL & 2. KLAUS-PETER ACHTNIG.

Application No. 482/Cal/9l filed June 25, 1991.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcuta.

Claims 4

A protective circuit for protecting a user from an overcurrent situation for telecommunication installations, comprising;

a line connection between a line side and system side:

a fuse connected into said line connection in series:

an earth conductory :

a surge arrester forming a cross path between said line connection and said earth conductor:

a heat-sensitive protection circuit for protecting said surge arrester, said heat-sensitive protection circuit causing disconnection of said cross path of said surge arrester in response to heat exceeding the defined threshold and closing a short-circuit cross path between said line connection and said earth conductor, on the system side of said fuse, wherein said cross path of said surge arrester and said short-circuit cross path are provided on a system side of said fuse, and said fuse is bridged by a switch element, said switch element being disconnected when disconnecting said cross path of said surge arrester.

(Com. 20 Pages, Drawings—6 Sheets)

Ind. Class : 32 D, $55E_4$ 177886

Int. Cl [4] : C 07 F 17/02

PROCESS FOR PREPARING DIHALOOENODIAMIME PLATINUM (II) COMPLEX COMPOUNDS HAVING ANTI TUMOR ACTIVITY,

Applicant: SUNKYONG INDUSTRIES LTD., a corporation organized under the laws of Republic of Korea of 600 Jungja-Dong, Changan-Ku Suwon, Kyungki-Do 440-745. SOUTH KOREA.

Inventor : KIM, DAE-KEE

Application No. 320/Cal/93 filed February 27, 1992.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

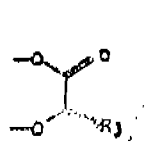
A process for preparing a dihalogenodiamine platinum (II) complex of the formula (2) shown in Fig. 11 of the accompanying drawings, wherein R_1 an R_2 which may be the same or different, are a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-4} alkyl group, respsctively or jointly form a cycloalkane group together with a carbon atom attached thereto and Hal is a halogen atom, comprising :

providing a 1, 3-dioxolane-4, 5-bis (methanesulfonate) compound of the formula (8) shown in Reaction Scheme 7;

reacting said 1, 3-dioxolanc-4, 5-bis (methasulfonate) compound of the formula (8) with sodium azide ion such as herein described N, N-dimethy-formamide at a temperature between 20 and 120°C for 1 to 25 hours to give a 4, 5-bis (azidomethyl)-l, 3-dioxlane compound of the formula (9) shown in Reaction Scheme 7 ;

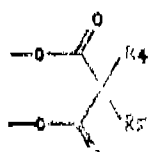
reducing said 4, 5-bis (azidomethyl) 1, 3-dioxolane compound of the formula (9) shown in Reaction Scheme 7 with hydrogen in the presence of a palladiumcharcoal or platinum (II) oxide in an alcoholic medium under a pressure between 0 to 70 psi at a temperature between 0 and 50°C for 30 minutes to 1 day to give a 4, 5-bis (aminomothyl)-!, 3-dioxolane compound of the formula (10) shown in Reaction Scheme 7, and

reacting said 4, 5-bis (aminomethyl, 3-dioxolane of the formula (10) shown in Reaction Scheme 8 with an equimolar amount of tetrahalogenoplatinate (II) salt of the formula, M_2 Pt $(Hal)_4$, M is a monovalent cation in an aqueous medium at a temperature between 0 and 100°C at an atmospheric pressure or under a stream of an inert gas, to obtain the dihalogenidiamine platinum (II) complex of formula (2) and recovering the complex by washing and drying.



(a)

FIG. 3



(b)

FIG 4

(Com.-105 Pages, Drawings 7 Sheets).

Ind. Class : 130 1 & H 177887

Int. $C1^4$: 22 B 3/00, 4/00, 34/32

"METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CHROMIUM METAL"

Applicant & Inventor : DEV DUTT MOHANTY. Jhanjiri Mangla, P. O. Telenga Bazar, Cuttack 753005, Orissa, India, an Indian National.

Application No. 245/Cal/l994 filed April 11, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

1. A method for the production of chromium metal from sodium dichromate which comprises :

a. reacting sodium dichromate with sulphuric acid to a mixture of chromium truoxide (CrO_3) and sodium sulphate (Na_2 SO_4);

b. heating the mixture of step (b) to the melting temperature of chromium trioxide whereby the molten chromium trioxide is S2parated from the mixture and allowed to cool and solidify;

c. communuting the chromium trioxide to fine powder in the absence of air and mixing the said powder with finely divided ground woof charcoal and igniting the mixture whereby chromium trioxide is converted to chromium oxide (Cr_2O_3);

d. adding hydrofluoric acid to the mixture of Cr_2O_3 and wood charcoal ash of step (c) whereby the said ash is dissolved in the acid and removed, thereby leaving only chromium oxide (Cr_2O_3) powder and characterised by that

e. the chromium oxide (Cr_2O_3) powder of step (d) is subjected to aluminothermic reduction with Aluminium powder and 4 to 7 % by wt, of chromic acid at a temperature of 2500° to 2800°C. to produce a mixture of chromium metal and Al_2O_3 slag and finally removing the said slag to obtain pure chromium metal.

(Com. 8 Pages, Drawing - Nil) or substituted

Ind. Class:32 F 2 (b) 177888

Int. Cl_4 C 07 D XX 473/00

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PURINE DERIVATIVES HAVING PDE-IV INHIBITION ACTIVITY

Applicant ;EURO-CELTIQUE S.A., OF 122 BOULEVARD DE LA PETRUSSE, LUXEMBOURG, A COMPANY OF LUXEMBOURG.

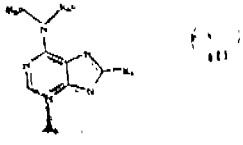
Inventor : 1. DAVID CAVALLA,
2. PETER HOFER,
3. ANDRE GEHRIG and
4. PETER WINTERGEST.

Application No. 514/Cal/94 filed June 30, 1994.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

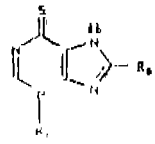
17 Claims

1. A method of preparing purine derivatives of the formula (I)



(I)

the method comprising compound of formula (IV)



(IV)

with a compound of formula (V) :

$R_6a\ R_6b\ NH$ (V)

in the presence or absence of a suitable reaction medium and at a temperature of from 0°C to 150°C and

wherein

R_3 represents an C_{2-8} alkyl which is unbranched or branched and unsubstituted or substituted with OH, alkoxy, halogen, =NOH, $=NOCONH_2$, or-O, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted with OH, alkoxy, halogen, =NOH, $-NOCONH_2$, or =O. C_{4-8} cycloalkylalkyl wherein the cycloalkyl portion is unsubstituted

or substituted with OH, alkoxy, halogen, =NOH, $=NOCONH_2$, or=O=aryl which is unsubstituted with halogen, NH_2, alkylamino, dialkylamino, optionally substituted carbamyl, OH, C_r-C_6 alkoxy, C_3—C_8 cycloalkoxy, C=NOH, $C=NOCONH_2$, C_1—C_8 alkyl, phenyl or benzyl; aralkyl (C_{1-4}), heterocyclyl; heterocyclylalkyl (C_1— C_4); heteroaryl; and heteroaralkyl (C_{1-4});

R_6a represents a C_{1-8} alkyl which is unbranched or branched and unsubstituted or substituted with OH, alkoxy, halogen, =N0H, $=NOCONH_2$, or =O, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted with OH, alkoxy, halogen, =NOH, $=NOCONH_2$, or =0, C_{4-8} cycloalkylalkyl wherein the cycloalkyl portion is unsubstituted or substituted with OH, alkoxy, halogen, —NOH, $=NOCONH_2$, or =O, aryl which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, NH_2, alkylamino, dialkylamino, optionally substituted carbamyl, OH, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, C_3-C_8 cycloalkoxy, C=NOH, $C=NOCONH_2$ C_1=C_8 alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, aralykl (C_{1-4}), heterocyclyl; heterocyclylalkyl (C_1-C_4), heteroaryl; and heteroaralkyl (C_{1-4});

R_8 represents H or a C_{1-8} alkyl which is unbranched or branched and unsubstituted or substituted with OH, alkoxy, halogen, =NOH, $=NOCONH_2$, or =O, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted with OH, alkoxy, halogen, =NOH, =-$NOCONH_2$, or =O, C_{4-8} cycloalkylalkyl wherein the cycloalkyl portion is unsubstituted or substituted with OH, alkoxy, halogen, =NOH, $=NOCONH_2$, or =O; aryl which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, NH_2, al-

kylamino, dialkylamino, optionally substituted carbamyl, OH. C_1-C_6 alkoxy, C_3-C_8 cycloalkoxy, C=NOH, $C=NOCONH_2$, C_1-C_8 alkyl, phenyl or benzyl: aralkyl (C_1-C_4), heterocyclyl: heterocyclyalkyl (C_1-C_4); heteroaryl; and heteroaralkyl (C_{1-4});

R_{6b} represents a H or R_{63}, or together R_{6b}, N, and R_6 make a C_3—C_8 ring containing from one to three nitrogen atoms, from zero to two oxygen atoms, from zero to two sulfur atoms, optionally substituted with hydroxy, alkoxy, CO_2H, $CONH_2$, =NOH, $=NOCONH_2$, =O; and where aryl is phenyl or naphthyl, the heterocyclyl is a 5, 6 or 7 membered ring including from one to three nitrogen atoms, and from zero to two oxygen atoms, from zero to sulfur atoms, and can be substituted as in aryl on the carbons or nitrogens of that ring: or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof provided that when R_3 is an unsubstituted benzyl group, R_{6a} is a methyl or isopropyl group and R_{6b} is a hydrogen atom or R_3, R_{6a} and R_{6b} are methyl groups R_8 is other than a hydrogen atom.

(Com. 61 Pages, Drawing-1 Sheet)

Ind. Class : 32 F (2-C) 177889

Int. Cl_4 : A 61 K 37/00, 9/34,

METHOD OF PREPARATION OF MULTIPLE BRANCH PEPTIDE CONSTRUCTIONS FOR USE AGAINST HIV.

Applicant : ARMEL S.A.. A LUXEMBOURG COMPANY, OF 50 RUE BASSE STEINSEL-L 7307, LUXEMBOURG.

Inventors :
1. JEAN MARC SABATIER
2. ABDELAZIZ BENJOUAD
3. NOUARA YAHI
4. EMMANUEL FENOUILLET
5. KAMEL MABROUK
6. JEAN-CLAUDE GLUCKMAN
7. JURPHAAS VAN RIETSCHOTEN and
8. HERVE ROCHAT.

Application No. 735/Cal/94 filed September 12, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A method for the preparation of a multiple branch peptide construction comprising a core matrix, such as herein described, to which are bonded from 2 to 64 peptides, each of which comprises the amino acid sequence GPGR preceded by 0 to 4 amino acid residues and succeeded by 2 to 4 amino acid residues, but essentially free of the amino acid sequence IGPGR or IXXGPGR, where X is an amino acid residue, the method comprising solid phase stepwise elongation of the peptide chains on a resin, followed by cleavage of the multiple branch peptide construction from the resin, in the manner, such as known in the art, the prepared peptide construction being, optionally, one in which there are spacers, such as herein described, between the core matrix and the peptides.

(Com. 28 Pages, Drawings -8 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 55F. 177890

Int. $Cl.^4$: A 61 K 9/22

"A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A DRUG FORMULATION IN TABLET FORM WITH SUSTAINED RELEASE OF THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT."

Applicant : GRUNENTHAL GMBH,OF STABSSTELLE PATENTE, ZIEGIERSTRASSE 6, D52078 AACHEN GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventor : JOHANNES HEINRICH ANTONIUS BARTHOLOMAUS.

Application No. : 698/CAL/1994; filed on 01 S p., 1994.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule. 4, Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 CLAIMS

A process for preparing a drug formulation in tablet form witn sustained release of the active ingredient characterized in that at least one non-moisture sensitive, physiologically acceptable salt of tramadol as active ingredient, release profile of said salt of tramadol is independent of ph value and at least one cellulose ether and/or cellulose ester which comprises viscosity between 3,000 and 150,000 mPas in a 2% by weight aqueous solution at 20° C as pharmaceutically acceptable matrixing agent are mixed and pressed into tablets the content of active ingredient to be released in a prolonged way is in the range of 10 to 85 % by weight and the content of matrixing agent in the range of 10 and 40% by weight.

(Com. 18 Page; Drawing: 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32·C 177891

Int. Cl_4 : C 07 K 7/00

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A NOVEL POLYPEPTIDE

Applicant : SEIKAGAKU KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, A JAPANESE COMPANY, OF 1-5 NIHONBASHI-HONCHO, 2-CHOME, CHUO-KU, TOKYO 103, JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) NOBUTAKA FUJII, JAPAN, (2) NAOKI YAMAMOTO, JAPAN, (3) AKIYOSHI MATSUMOTO, JAPAN, (4) MICHINORI WAKI, JAPAN.

Application No. 57/MAS/94 filed January 31., 1994.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 261/MAS/92; Ante-dated to May 4, 1992,

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 CLAIMS

A process for preparing a novel polypoptide represented by formula I or salt thereof,

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

A1-A_2-Cys-A_2-A_3-A_3-Cys-A_2-A_3-Gly-A_2-Cys-A_2-A_3

15 16 17 18

A_3 Cys- A_4-A_5.....l

in which

A_1 is a hydrogen or at least one and no more than two anvno acids selected from the group consisting of lysine and arginine,

A_2 is a tyrosine phe-aylalanine or tryptophan residue,

A_3 is an arginine or lysine residue,

A_4 is at least one and no more than two amino acids selected from the group consisting of lysine and arginine,

A_5 is an -OH or an NH2,

Cys is a cysetine residue, and

Gly is a glycine residue, comprising the steps of

(a) preparing a protected form of the said polypoptide of the formula I by known liquid phase pjptide synthesis, such as herein described, via stepwise elongation or fragment condensation using known protecting groups; and

(b) subsequently eliminating the protecting groups therefrom in a known manner to obtain the novel polypeptide of the formula I.

Ref. cited : Indian Patent No. 173, 844

Agents: M/s. DePenning & DePenning

(Com.-28 Pages; Drawing-2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32-F_3 (a) & (d) 177892

Int. Cl^4 : C07 C 49/00, 148/00

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A SUBSTITUTED BENZOYL CYCLIC ENONE DERIVATIVE.

Applicant: SDS BIOTECH K K, A JAPANESE COMPANY, OF 12-7 HIGASHI SHIMBASHI 2-CHOM, MINATO-KU, TOKYO 105. JAPAN.

Inventors: (1) KENICHI KOMASHUBARA, JAPAN (2) TADASHI SATO, JAPAN (3) KENJI MIKAMI, JAPAN. (4) YUJI YAMADA, JAPAN.

Application No. 8/MAS/94 filed January 7,1994

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 CLAIMS

A process for preparing a substituted benzoyl cyclic enone derivative represented by general formula (1).

wherein A represents

a S(O)nR^1 group in which n is O or 2 and R^1 represents

a lower alkyl group having 1—4 carbon atoms which may be substituted with a lower alkoxycarbonyl group having 2—3 carbon atoms;

a cycloalkyl group having 3—5 carbon atoms,

a benzyl group which may be substituted with 1 to 3 of halogen atoms, methyl groups and/or nitro groups;

a phenyl group which may be substituted with 1 to 5 halogen atoms, 1 to 3 lower alkyl groups having 1—4 carbon atoms, a lower alkoxy groups having 1—4 carbon atoms, a haomethyl group, a nitro group, a cyano group and/or an amino group substituted with one or two alkyl or alkylsulfonyl groups having 1-2 carbon atoms; or

a-OR^2 group in which R^2. represents a phenyl group which may be substituted with 1 to 5 halogen atoms and/or I to 3 lower alkyl groups having 1—3 carbon atoms,

B represents a halogen atom, a nitro group, a lower alkyl group having 1—2 carbon atoms, or a lower alkylsulfonyl group hiving 1—2 carbon atoms,

D represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group having 1-2 carbon atoms, a lower alkoxy group having 14 carbon atoms, lower alkoxymethyl group, having 2-4 carbon atoms, alkoxycarbonyl group having 2-5 carbon atoms,

E represents a halogen atom, a lower alkoxy group having 1-3 carbon atoms which may be substituted with 1 to 3 fluorine atoms, a lower groups having 1-3 carbon atoms, a lower alkylsulfonyl group having 1-3 carbon atoms Which may be substituted with 1 to 3 fluorine atoms/or a lower alkylsulfonyloxy group having 1—3 carbon atoms,

comprising the step of;

(a) halogenating a compound represented by general formula (III)

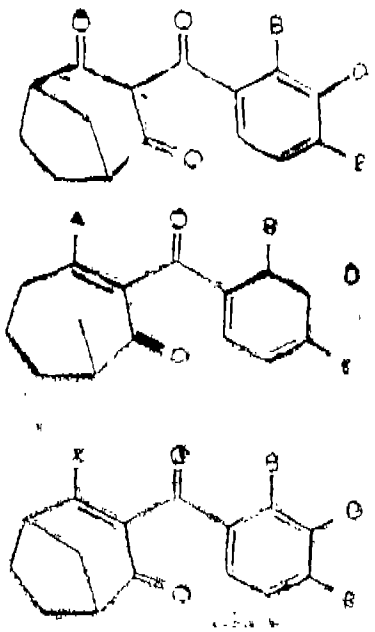
wherein B, D and E have the same meanings as defined above, with a halogenating agent to obtain a compound represented by general formula (IV)

wherein X represents a halogen atom, and other symbols have the same meanings as defined above,

(b) reacting said compound represented by general formula (IV) with a thiol represented by general formula R^1 SH, in which R^1 represents the same as defined above, or a phenol represented by general formula R^2 OH, in which R^2 represents the same as defined above, and (C) optionally oxidising the product of formula I in which A represents SRI to obtain the product of formula I in which A represents $S(O)_2R_1$.

Ref. cited ; U.S. Patent Nos. 5,006,158 & 4,762,551 EP No. 338,992.

(Agents ; M/s. DePenning & DePenning)



(Com. 47 Pages.)

Ind. Class — $55\text{-}D_2$ 177893

Int.C1.[4]-A 01 N 37/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A STABLE AQUEOUS DISINFECTANT COMPOSITION.

Applicant ; SOLVAY INTEROX LIMITED, OF BARONET WORKS, BARONET ROAD, WARRINGTON, CHESHIRE, WA4 6HB, UNITED KINGDOM, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventor : JOSEPH WILLIAM GERARD MALONE, UNITED KINGDOM.

Application No. 929/MAS/93 filed December 22 1993.

Convention date : January 9,1993, (No. 9300366.3, United Kingdom)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules. 1972), Patent Office. Madras Branch.

16 Claims

A process for the preparation of a stable disinfectant composition comprising mixing a first aqueous solution competing a lower aliphatic peracid such as herein described in an amount of upto 10% by weight of the solution with a second aqueous solution containing from 0.025 to 5% w/w of hydrogen peroxide from 0-1 to 5% w/w of a corrosion inhibitor, such as herein described, and from 0.1 to 2% w/w of a known hydrogen peroxide stabiliser and/or peracid stabiliser.

Ref. cited . (1) U.S. Patent Nos. 4,297,298 and 4,743,447

(2) EP-A-O, 357,238

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePening

(Com.—16 pages)

Ind. Class-$55\text{-}E_4$ 177894

Int. Cl.[4]—A 61 K 9/00

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING CONTROLLED RELEASE COMPOSIT ION OF NICERGOLINE OR ITS PHARMACEUTICALLY ACCEPTABLE SALTS.

Applicant : INVERNI DELLABEFFA FARMACEUTICALS Srl, OF VIA RIPAMONTI 99, 20141 MILANO, ITALY, AN ITALIAN COMPANY.

inventors : (1) ROBERTO SEG HIZZI, ITALY
(2) ROMANO VITALI, ITALY.
(3)LUI GI ZINI, ITALY
(4) GIORGIO PIFFERI, ITALY.

Application No. 905/MAS/93 filed December 16, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

12 Claims

A process for preparing controlled release composition of nicergoline or its pharmaceutically acceptable salts comprising preparing inert microgranules loaded with nicergoline or its salts, costing the said microgranules with a film consisting of 100 to 97% of a neutral copolymar of ethyl acrylate and methyl methacetylate having a molecular weight of 800 000 and 0.3% of known pharmaceutically acceptable hydrosoluble substance.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning

(Com.—19 pages)

Ind. Class—55-D_2 177895

Int. Cl.[4]—C 07 C 179/10

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING ACIDIC, STORAGE STABLE PERACID COMPOSITIONS.

Applicant : SOLVAY INTEROX LIMITED, OF BARONET WORKS, BARONET ROAD, WARRINGTON, CHESHIRE, WA4 6HB, UNITED KINGDOM, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventor : (1) MADELINE SUSAN FRENCH, ENGLAND.
(2) ANITA JANE HARVEY, ENGLAND.

Application No. 873/MAS/03 filed December 8, 1993.

Convention date : December 24, 1992, (No. 9227020.6, United Kingdom)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rale 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A process for perparing acidic, storage stable peracid compositions having microbicidal activity over a broad pH range, characterised in that the process comprises mixing, in a biocidally effective amount, a first solution comprising a peracid with a second solution comprising an othoxylated and propoxylated alcochol nonionic surfactant according to the general formula (1)

R— (OCH_3 CH_2)n-(OCH_2CHCH_3)P — OH wherein R represents an alkyl group of at least 6 carbon atoms and n and p each represent an integer. the nonionic surfactant and peracid are present in a weight ratio surfactant to peracid of from 10:1 to 1:5.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning

(Com.—15 pages)

lnd.Class—83-Al 177896

Int. Cl.[4] - A 23 L 1/00

A METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF PARBOILED RICE.

Applicant : UNCLE BEN'S INC., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, OF 5721 HARVEY WILSON DRIVE, HOUSTON, TEXAS 77020, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) CYNTHIA P. KRATOCHVIL, PHILIPPINES.
(2) YAH HWA E. LIN, U.S.A.
(3) THOMAS JOSEPH NOVAK, U.S.A.

Application No. 790/MAS/93: filed November 8, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch,

13 Claims

A method for the preparation of parboiled rice, comprising substantially gelatinizing the starch content of rice by steeping paddy rice/brown rice in water, and exposing the rice with high moisture content to a hot gaseous medium flow at a temperature of 105 to 200°C for a period of 5 to 40 seconds, at a superficial velocity of 1 to 300 meters/minute to gelatinize the rice starch and to dry the surface of the gelatinized rice.

Ref.cited: U. S. Patent Nos. 5,017,395 & 4,810,5U.

Agent ; M/s. DePenning & DePenning

(Com. 33 pages)

lnd. Class 55-D_2 177397

Int. $Cl._4$ A 01 N 63/00

A METHOD OF OBTAINING A STABLE WATER SOLUBLE POTENTIATOR HAVING NO SIGNIFICANT PESTICIDAL ACTIVITY WHICH INCREASES PESTICIDAL ACTIVITY OF A BACILLUS RELATED PESTICIDE.

Applicant; NOVO NORDISK ENTOTECH INC, of 1497 Drew Avenue, Davis, California 95616. United States of America, a corporation organised

and existing under the laws of the state of Delaware, U.S.A..

Inventors : (1) DENISE CAROL MANKER, U.S.A.
(2) WILLIAM DAVID LIDSTER, U.S.A.
(3) ROBERT LEE STARNES, U.S.A.
(4) SUSAN CARYL MACINTOSH

Application No. 786/MAS/93 filed November 4, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims

A method of obtaining a stable, water soluble potentiator such as herein described having no significant pesticidal activity and having a molecular weight from about 350 to about 700 which increases the pesticidal activity of a Bacillus related pesticide comprising fermenting a strain of Bacillus thuringiensis by known methods and recovering said potentiator from the Supernatent liquid of the fermentation broth by known means.

Agent : M/s. DePenning & DePenning

(Com. 60 pages: Drawgs. 5 sheets)

Ind. Class $55\text{-}E_1$ 1 77898
Int. Cl.[4] A 61 K 39/00

A METHOD OF PRODUCING A VACCINE FOR PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF GASTRIC INFECTION.

Applicant : ORAVAX INC., A CORPORATION DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, OF 230 ALBANY STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02139, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) PIERRE MICHETTI, SWITZERLAND
(2) ANDRE BLUM, SWITZERLAND.
(3) CATHERINE DAVIN, FRANCE.
(4) RAINER HAAS, GERMANY
(5) IRENE CORTHESY-THEULAZ, SWITZERLAND.
(6) JEAN-PIERRE KRAEHENBUHL, SWITZERLAND.
(7) EMILIA SARAGA, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 782/MAS/93 filed November 3, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

A method of producing a vaccine for prevention and treatment of gastric infection comprising culturing Helicobacter pylori in a known culture medium to produce polyaminoacids having urease epitopes endogenous to the Helicobacter organism, harvesting the culture, extracting and concentrating therefrom a solution containing the urease activity of H pyroli and preparing a vaccine therefrom by known means.

Ref. cited : Euro Patent No. 367,644

Agents ; M/s. DePenning & DePenning

(Com. 30 pages: Drags. 4 sheets)

Ind. Class 40-F 177899
Int. C1.4 B 01 J 3/00

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING HYGROSCOPIC ORGANIC MATERIAL.

Applicant : PHILIP MORRIS PRODUCTS INC., A U.S. COMPANY, OF 3601 COMMERCE ROAD, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23234, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) WARREN D. WINTERSON, U.S.A.
(2) JOHN C. CRUMP III, U.S.A.
(3) EUGENE B, FISCHER, U.S.A.

Application No. 765/MAS/93 filed October 26, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

A process of preparing hygroscopic organic materials such as herein described with predetermined moisture content, said process comprising the steps of (a) conveying said organic material along tiers of a spiral conveyor from a first portion of said spiral conveyor to an exit portion of said spiral conveyor (b) simultaneously with said conveying step, establishing, at said exit portion of the spiral conveyor, an airstream having a relative humidity approximating said first equilibrated relative humidity and directing said airstream through the tiers of the spiral conveyor in succession and in counter current relationship to the conveyed organic material in a manner such that the organic material and the airstream are maintained near equilibrium conditions

between said first portion of said spiral conveyor to said exit portion of said spiral conveyor.

Ref. cited : U.S. Patent No. 4,178,946

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning

(Com. 41 pages; Drwgs. 5 sheets)

Ind. Class : 83-A1 177900

Int. C1.4 A 23 G 1/00

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN AXIALLY HOMOGENEOUS EXTRUDED FAT CONTAINING CONFECTIONERY MATERIAL.

Applicant: SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE S.A., A SWISS BODY CORPORATE, OF VEVEY, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : MACKLEY MALCOLM ROBERT, GREAT BRITAIN.

Application No. 640/MAS/93 filed September 9, 1993.

Convention date : September 29, 1992: (No. 9220477.5; Great Britain)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

19 Claims

A process for producing an axially homogeneous extruded fat containing confectionery material such as herein described, capable of retaining its shape and temporary flexibility comprising the steps of feeding the said confectionery material in a substantially solid or semi solid non pourable form into an extruder, extruding under isothermal conditions, the said confectionery through the die exit of the said extruder by applying pressure to the said material upstream of a flow constriction of the said extruder to produce the said axially homogeneous extruded product.

Ref. cited : British Patent No. 223362

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning

(Com. 19 pages: Drawg. 5 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 129M GR [XXXV] 177901

Int. Cl. : B 23 D—33/02.
B 21 B—43/02.

A COIL FEEDER FOR A MECHANICAL POWER PRESS.

Applicants : M/s. LARSEN & TOUBRO LTD. AN INDIAN COMPANY HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT L & T HOUSE, BALLARD ESTATE BOMBAY 400 038, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

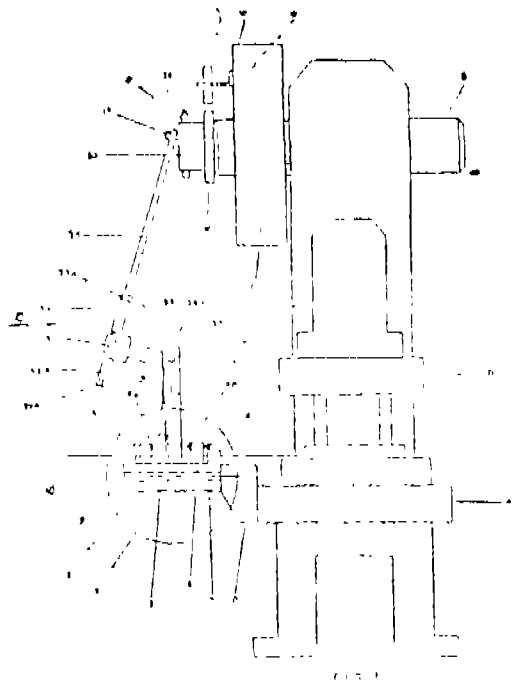
Inventor : SUSHEEL NARAYAN CHOUBAL

Application No. 917/Bom/83 filed on 09-12-93

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

4 Claims

A coil feeder for a mechanical power press consisting of a feed block movably disposed on guides between a pair of spaced apart adjustable stoppers said guides and stoppers being mounted on a frame which in turn is mounted on said press, coil to be fed into said press running over said feed block, a single acting spring return pneumatic short stroke diaphram grip cylinder disposed vertically above and mounted on said feed block, the piston rod of said grip cylinder being movable vertically and adapted to grip said coil against said feed block, said cylinder being connected to an air supply through a normally open 3-port 2-piston solenoid operated spring return direction control valves, a cam mounted at one end of the crank shaft of said press and adapted to actuate a proximity switch mounted at the top of said press close to said cam, said proximity switch being electrically connected to the solanoid of said valve, a lever vertically disposed at one side of said press corresponding to said one end of said press crank shaft, the upper end of said lever being accentrically pivoted at said one end of said press crank shaft and the lower end of said lever being up and down relatively slidably and rotatably connected to one limb of a bell crank the corner whereof is pivoted on said frame, the lower and of said lever being counter balanced on said one limb of said bell crank by a pair of compression springs located over the lower end of said lever against opposite faces of said one limb and the other limb of said bell crank being loosely connected to said feed block.



(Complete specification 18 pages ; Drawings 12 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 35 C + E [X X V] 177902

Int. Cl. : CO 4B 28/18, 28/24, 14/65

"A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING CHEMICALLY AND THERMALLY RESISTANT SILICRETE BINDER COMPOSITION PRECAST CONCRETE STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS".

Applicants : THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES, LIMITED. AN INDIAN COMPANY DULY REGISTERED UNDER COMPANIES ACT AND HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT CEMENT, HOUSE, 121 MAHARISHI KARVE ROAD, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : 1. Dr. Anjan Kumar Chatterjee,
2. Ballampat Vinayak Balkrishna Pai,
3. Chandrakant Hanamant Page,
4. Subramaniam Krishnan, and
5. Pratap Dattatray Surve.

Application No. 405/BOM/1993 filed on November 30, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

9 Claims

A method of manufacturing chemically and thermally resistant silicrete binder composition precast concrete structural elements comprises of following step.

I. Finely crushing divided quarts or silica in amorphous form and pulverizing,

II. Thoroughly blending the product of step (1) with admixture of carbonates/bicarbonates/oxides/hydroxides/alkali or alkaline earth metals and admixing with water to form staff consistency;

III. Pyroprocessing/heating the product mix of step (II) in a statopmaru pr rptaru furnace while heating at temp of 800- 1500 deg. C. for period varying from 2-5 hrs.

IV. allowing the heated product of step (III) to cool down to ambient temperature under controlled conditions by blowing water or air or by any other known means at temp, rate varying from 800-10000 deg. C/hr. (o.e. u to 166.66 deg. C. per minute;

V. drying the cooled product of step (IV) to remove residual moisture therefrom before grinding pulverizing and separating the pulverized mass into different particle size fractions varying from 250 to 1 micron

VI. thouroughly blending the product of step (V) with finely divided quartz aggregates to form silicrete binder composition:;

VII. mixing separately or together aggregates of quartz/sandstone/agate and the like minerals composed of quarts with silicrete binder of step (VI) and moistaning it in a pan or paddle mixer to obtain a stiff consistency of plastic mass:;

VIII. Casting the product mix of step (VII) in to desired shapes in casting steel mould and curing it in an autoclave at temp, varying from 100-300 deg, C. at a steam pressure up to 20 Kg/cm2 for periods varying from 3 -72 hrs. or optionally heating said mould in a furnace at temp up to 500 deg.-C for period up to 72 hrs:

IX. allowing the mould of step (VIII) to cool down to ambient temp, before opening said mould and removing precast milicrete element therefrom made up of 100% quarts, having following product characteristics ;

Compressive strength varying from 300-10000 kg/cm2

Flextural strength	30-120 Kg/cm2
Acid resistance	97-98%
P LC (Permanent Linear Change)	0.27-0.30% @800 deg. C.
RUL (Refractoriness Under Load)	800-840 deg C

(Complete Specification 15 pages; Drawing : Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 128 A + C [X[X] 177903

Int. Cl. : A 61 C—19/00. A 61 F 13-00

AN IMPROVED U SHAPED COLLAPSIBLE BANDAGE FOR MEDICATION OF HUMAN TEETH AND GUMS.

Applicants : PRIYAL KHANDERAO KULKARNI.

Inventors ; VIJAY PRIYAL MOHOR, 64/17, REGE MARG, ERANDAVANE, PUNE-411 004. MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 382/Bom/l993 filed Nov. 8, 1993.

Complete after provisional left Sap 12, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Bombay Branch.

2 Claims

An improved, U shaped collapsible bandage for medication of human teeth and gums the bandage comprising a carved U shaped wall formed with an inner layer of cloth or cotton fibre on which the outer layer of cloth or cotton fibre is attached with an intermediate layer of starch or gum paste and on the lower ends of inner layer are applied gelatine strip or gum and the inside of U shaped bandage is lined

With a layer of porous material, such as surgical cotton or plastic foam, to receive medicine and all the above materials used for bandage are compatible with inside of mouth and alternatively, for a long bandage to cover a number of teeth, the outer cloth layer of lop curved portion is partly cut for taking curvatare of denture, easily.

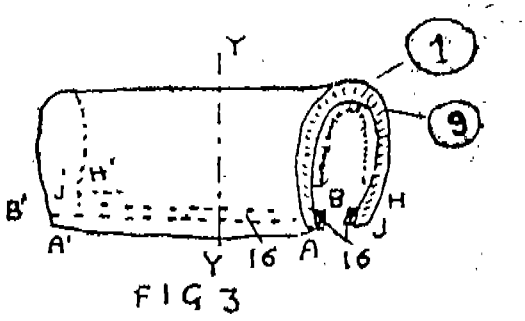


FIG 3

Complete specification : 11 pages: Drawings 1 sheet Provisional specification 10 pages; Drawings 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 102 C

Int Cl. : G01P 5/08. 177904

AN IMPROVED FLOW SENSOR FOR CONDUCTIVE LIQUIDS.

Applicants : ULTRALINE INSTRUMENTS PVT.LTD., FLAT NO. 9, 3Rd FLOOR, 'OM BHAVAN', C.S.T. 368 KOTHRUD, PUNE-411029, MAHARASHTRA INDIA.

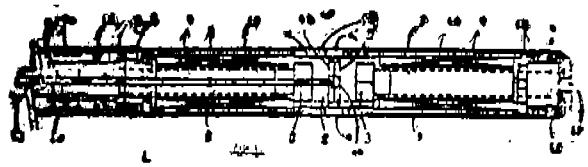
Inventor : HARSH SAHASRABUDHE.

Patent Application No. 205/Bom/1993 filed Jun. 28, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch,

1 Claim

An improved sensor for flow measurement of conductive liquids comprising a probe (1) consisting of a central cylindrical body (2) provided with a pair of cores (3) made of magnetic material, one each at its top and bottom, a pair of cross holes (4a, 4b) provided perpendicular to each other in the said body, two electrodes (4) located in the said two holes keeping the two ends flush with the surface of the body, two bobbins (5, 6) with axial cores (8) made of magnetic material and having electrical windings (7) over it being provided one each on the top end core and bottom end core of the said body, each of the said bobbins being positioned inside a stainless steel sleave (9) leaving a space (10) between the inner wall of the said stainless steel sleeve and the said Winding of the bobbin, each of the said stainless steel steeve is extended beyond the bobbin and partly covering the core (3) at the end of the body, the other diameter of this said cylindrical body being kept a little less than the inner diameter of the said cylindrical sleeve forming cylindrical stepped space (17) in continuation to the space (10) between the said sleeve and winding, an end piece (12) having a hole (11) is provided at the bottom of the said stainless steel sleeve, a top end sleeve (15) being provided at the top of the said top stainless steel sleeve a pair of wires (14) connecting the said electrocess and another pair of wires (14a) connecting the said windings of the bobbins, and another earth wire (13) connecting the top and bottom stainless steel sleeves projecting out through the said top sleeve and an extenstion pipe being provided at the top of the said top end sleeve a potting compound (18) such as epoxy resin or polyurethene being filled in complete space inside the probe.



Complete specification 6 pages; Drawings 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 80 A.K. Or. (VI) 177905

Int. Cl.; C22B-9/02 & 21/06
B 01 D 39/20

FILTERS FOR LIGHT METALS.

Applicants: FOSECO INDIA LIMITED AN INDAIN COMPANY OF JOLLY BHAVAN NO. 2, 1ST FLOOR, NEW MARINE LINES, MUMBAI-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Inventors: 1. DAVID LLEWELLYN JONES
2. MARTIN SEAN SWIFT
3. REINHARD STOETZEL

Patent Application No. 178/Bom/93 filed on 07-06-93.

U.K. Priority Dt. 05-06-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

07 Claims.

A filter for the filtration of molten light metals comprising a reticular foam formed from an aqueous slurry containing 5—25% by weight graphite, 1—10% by weight wollastouite, 5—20% by weight silica and 35—50% by weight of borosilicate glass

wherein the filter consists of a crystalline phase comprising graphite and wollastonite dispersed, in a substantially amorphous matrix of bore-silicate glass.

Complete specification: 18 Pages; Drawings : Nil

Ind. Cl. : 120 Cl LIV (2) 177906

Int. Cl.: F 16 C 33/24.

AN IMPROVED SLIDING BEARING WITH A BEARING CUP AND A METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME.

Applicants : 419/Bom/1993 filed on December, 9th 1993.

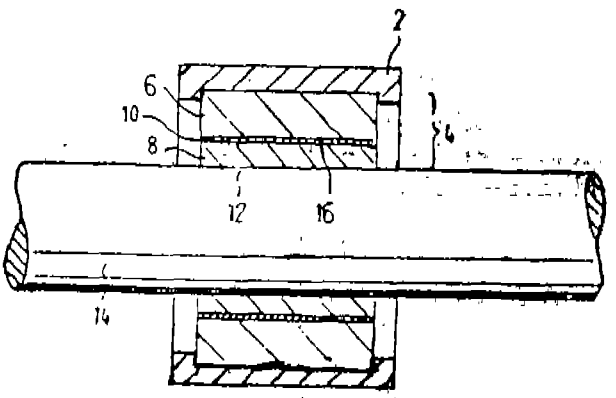
Inventor: BERND NEGWER

Application No. 419/Bom/1993 filed on December, 9, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

1 Claim

A sliding bearing with a bearing cup comprising a metal supporting part, a metal cover layer and a bonding layer disposed between the supporting part and cover layer and which bonds the cover layer with the supporting part, the cover layer forming a sliding bearing surface, the cover layer comprising babbitt metal applied onto the bonding layer by flame spraying, characterized in that the bonding layer (10) is open-cell porous, that the cover layer (8) is open-cell porous at least on its surface contiguous to the bonding layer (10) that the cover layer (8) has a decreasing porosity and an increasing density in the direction from its surface contiguous to the bonding layer (10) toward the sliding bearing surface (12).



Complete Specification: 21 Pages, Drawing; 1 Sheet,

Ind. Cl. : 98 E Gr [VII (2)]. 177907

Int. Cl.: F 16 T 1/00

AN IMPROVED THEROMODYNAMIC STEAM/GAS TRAP

Applicant & Inventor: JAGDISH MASHRUWALA, Indian National, residing at Shraddha, 12 Ranchhod Park Society, Nr, Azad Society, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad-380 015, Gujarat State, India.

Application No.: 169/Bom/93 filed on 28-05-93

Complete after provisional left on 23-08-94

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

7 Claims.

An improved steam/gas trap comprising of a trap body having an inlet passage and an outlet passage provided just a position to each other, a central vertical inlet passage connected to the said inlet passage provided in the said body, a Seat removably provided over the said body having a central vertical passage in line with the said central vertical inlet passage of the body, a plurality of vertical outlet ports, equally spaced apart being provided through the said seat, the said plurality of vertical outlet ports being interconnected at the mating surface of the said seat and body and which are further connected to the outlet passage of the said body a disc resting over the said seat and covering the said outlet ports and a cap threaded over the said seat leaving a chamber for the movement of the said disc.

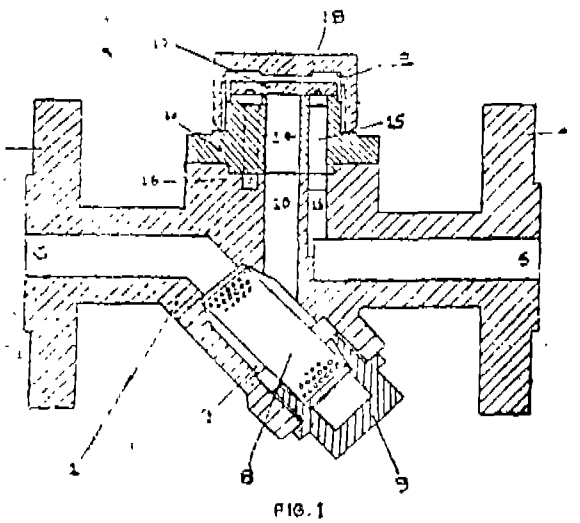


FIG. 1

Provisional 5 pages Drg. one sheet

Complete specification Drgs two sheets

Ind. Cl.: 39 M Gr. (III) 177908
103 Gr. [XLV(l)]

Int. Cl.: C 23 F-11/00
C 09 K 03/18

A NON-CORROSIVE DIE RELEASE COMPOSITION.

Applicants: M/s. HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, MUMBAI 400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIAN.

Inventors: (1) FAKHARUDDIN ESMAIL PACHA
(2) VIJAY MUKUND NAIK
(3) MAHADEO MUKHERJEE
(4) V. IDUR BEHAL. .

Application No. 137/Bom/93 filed on 07-05-93.

Date of filing Complete after Provisional Specification 16-06-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch Mumbai-13.

9 Claims

A non-corrosive die release composition comprising atleast 2 % to 15 % (w/w) of anhydrous mono:-. sodium ortho phosphate and 4% to 30% (w/w) of anhydrous disodium ortho phosphate in 94% to 55% (w/w) of water and/or glycerine and optionally sodium chloride.

Prov. specn. 6 pages, Drg. Nil
(Comp. specn. 10 pages, Drgs. 4 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 132 B_2,Gr.[XXXIV(3)] 177909

Int. Cl. : B 28 C 5/38, &
B 01 F 3/12.

AN AUTOMATICALLY CONTROLLED CONTINUOUS MIXER CUM DISPENSER.

Applicants : KRUPP INDUSTRIES INDIA LIMITED. A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956 HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT 16, NIRMAL, NARIMAN POINT, MUMBAt-400 021, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Patent Application 81/Bom/93 with Provisional Specification filed on 22-03-93.

Complete after Provisional Specification filed on 16-06-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

6 Claims

An Automatically Controlled Continuous Mixer cum Dispenser comprising a main unit mounted on a mobile trailer chassis (1), the said chassis being provided with two axles and wheels (2) and a tow-bar (3) and supports (4) at front and rear for parking during operation, an electric power generating set(5) mounted on the said trailer chassis for power supply, a main feeder (7) having a hopper (6) at one end, for feeding desired quantity of solid material into a premixer tank (9) provided below the other end of the said main feeder (7), the said main feeder being driven by an electric motor and reduction gear-box (8), a liquid feeder (12) provided with flowmeter (14) and driven by another electric motor and output speed variator (13) for feeding metered quantity of liquid into the said premixer tank (9), a stirrer (10) being driven by another electric motor and gear box (11) provided inside the said premixer tank (9) for constantly mixing the said solid and liquid materials,, an emergency door (25) being provided at the bottom of pre-mixer tank (9), a motorized slurry discharge valve (15) being provided at the lower side of the said pre-mixer tank (9) and connected to the inlet of positive displacement slurry pump (16) driven by another electric motor through reduction gear box (17), a high speed super mixer (18) driven by high speed electric motor (19) being provided at the discharge and of the said positive displacement slurry pump 16), a spreader/dispenser (21) connected at the discharge end of the said supermixer through discharge hose (20), level sensor probes (48, 49 & 50) being provided in the said premixer tank (9) to sense the various levels of the slurry/mix, an air compressor unit (51) being mounted on the said tailer chassis (1) for aerating the solid input materials, a liquid fuel engine driven pump (26) for feeding water/liquid for emergency washing operation, an operator's control station (46) comprising of various push buttons, toggle switches, mode selector switch and indicator lamps and a control panel (47) comprising of contactors, overload protection relays, timbers, level controllers, incoming, power switch and meters, all these components being interconnected to form logic circuits shown in Block Interlocking Diagrams in figs 7A, 7B, 7C for automatically controlling the operations of the said Automatically Controlled Continuous Mixer Cum Dispenser.

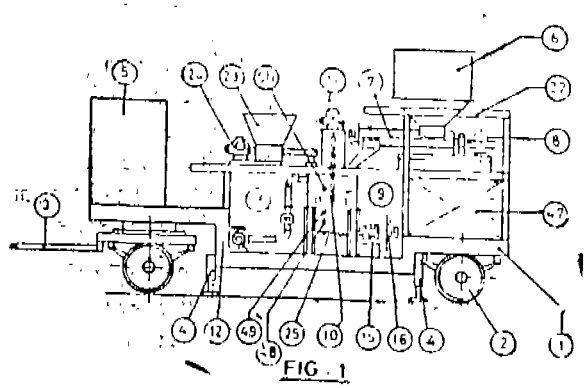


FIG. 1

Prov. specn. 11 pages Drgs. 01 sheet.
(Complete specification; 24 pages : Drgs 05 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 127 G (LXV) 177910

Int. Cl. : F 16H; 25/00, 25/06

A MECHANICAL DRIVE UNIT.

Applicant & Inventor : HEMANT GANESH KELKAR 571, SHANIWAR PETH, NEAR KESARI OFFICE, POONA-30 INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application No. 372/Bom/92 Filed on 26-11-92.

Complete after Provisional left on 25-02-94.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

18 Claims

A mechanical drive unit wherein the ratio of the speed of it's input shaft to the speed of it's output shaft is constant for either direction of rotation of it's input shaft and the said drive unit comprises:

(a) an input shaft:

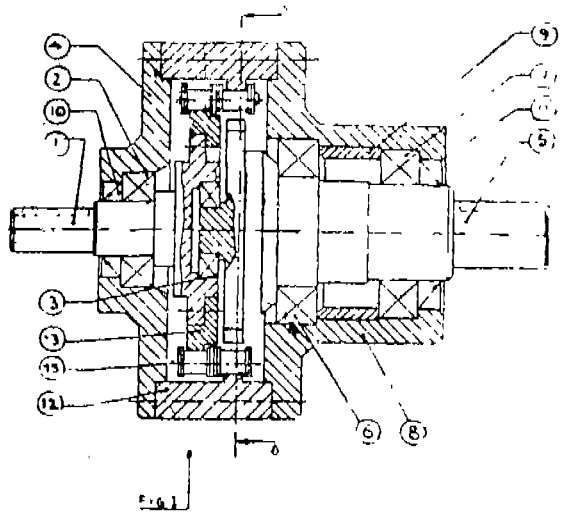
(b) an output shaft which is rotated at a specified rotary motion by the said input shaft:

(c) a plurality of sets of three concentric principal members with each set of the said three concentric principal members comprising a cam, an externally toothed wheel having external equispaced teeth or projections with equal pitch, an internally toothed ring having internal equispaced teeth or projections with the said pitch such that the said three concentric principal members of the said Set form a driving member rotatably coupled to the said input shaft and a driven member rotatably coupled to the said output shaft and a reaction member restained to rotate about it's axis:

(d) a plurality of endless flexible members having each one of the said endless flexible members compatible with one of the said sets of principal members such that the said endless flexible member is wrapped around the said cam of a said set and simultaneously positively engaged with the said externally toothed wheel and the said internally toothed ring of the said set at different zones:

(e) coupling means to rotatably couple the said input shaft to the said driving member of a said set of three principal members: and

(f) coupling means to rotatably couple the said output shaft with the said driven member of a said set of three principal members.



Provisional specification 7 pages : Drawings 1 sheet.
Complete specification 30 pages : Drawings 3 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 25 E. 177911

Int. Cl.[4] : A 28 B 7/00, 11/00.

A CYCLED POTTERS WHEEL.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

Inventors: BIJIT KUMAR SARKAR, INDIA: SANAT KUMAR TARAFDAR, INDIA: SITARAM BANERJEE, INDIA.

Kind of Application: Provl./Complete.

Application for patent No. 1014/Del/90 filed on 16-10-90.

Complete left after Provl. Specn. on 18-6-91.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patents Rules, 1972) patent office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

A cycled potters wheel which comprises a sturdy frame structure (20) having an horizontal base (21) for stability, a vertical member (22) being fixed to the base (21) at the top of the vertical member (22) being fixed a ball bearing shell (15) housing a ball bearing and a horizontal axle (14) the axle (14) having fixed to it a sprocketed gear wheel (11) and means (12, 13, 16 and 18) for rotating the sprocketed gear wheel (11), the top of the frame (20) being provided with means (6 and 10) for holding an horizontal shaft (7) having fixed on it a sprocketed cycle free wheel (5) in line and above the sprocketed gear wheel (11) the gear wheel (11) and free wheel (5) being linked by means (17) having a cover (19) at one and of the horizontal shaft (7) being fixed a level gear

(4) the bevel gear (4) being meshed with a bevel pinion (3) fixed on a vertical shaft (8) the bottom end of the vertical shaft (8) being supported on a thrust bearing (9) and the upper portion being held by means (2) fixed to the frame structure (20) to the upper end of the vertical shaft (8) being fixed a flat topped disc (1) which serves as a potters wheel.

Ref: NIL

Agent:

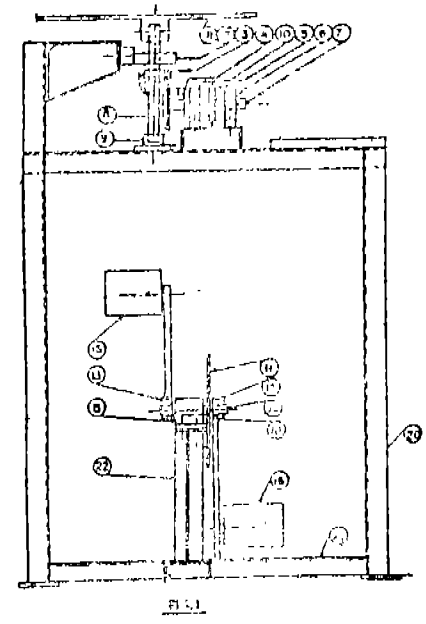


FIG. 1

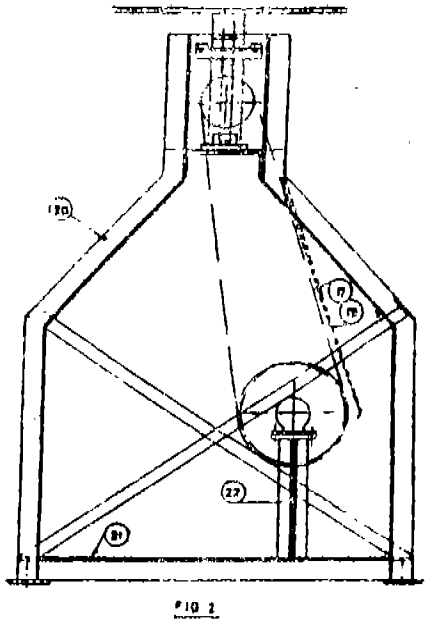


FIG 2

(Complete specification 6 pages Drawing Sheets 2)

Ind. Cl. ; 64A 177912

Int. C1.[4]; H 01 H 85/00

FUSE CHANGER.

Applicant; SULTAN SINGH JAIN, B-36, Shantinagar, Roorkee, District Hardwar, UP.

Inventor: SULTAN SINGH JAIN, India.

Kind of Application; Complete.

Application for Patent No. 1005/DEL/90 filed on 15-10-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceeding (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, (Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

1 Claim

A fuse changer characterised by a porcelain disc (20) and three grooved arms (I) fitted with corrugated flat springs (7), mounted rigidly on an axle (2) and rotatably fitted between a bakclite base (18) and a top plate (25): an insulated are type hump (10) also fitted on the base and mounted with two copper angles (5A & 5B) underneath the said two arms (1) and a slope provided before the, first copper angle (5A) to enable the fuse wire (8) entry: a porcelain bobbin (19) consisting the required capacity fuse wire (8) rotatably fitted on the base and its fuse wire (8) is passed between the groove (9) of the two arms(l) and the corrugation (6) of the two flat-springs (7) rigidly holding the fuse wire on the hump (10).

Ref.: NIL

Agent :

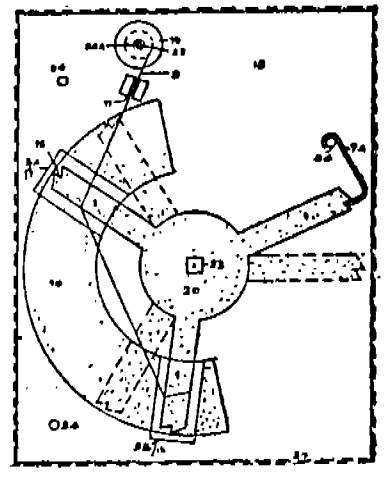


FIG. 1

(Complete Specification 9 pages Drawing Sheets 2)

Ind. Cl. ; 143 D-l 177913

Int. Cl. [4]; B 65 B 35/00

A COLLATOR SYSTEM FOR RECEIVING AND TRANSPORTING A PLURALITY OF ARTICLES SUPPLIED IN A REGULAR, REPEATING ORIENTATION.

Applicant; SANFORD REDMOND INC., of 780 East, 134 Street, Bronx, New York 10454, USA.

Inventor; SANFORD REDMOND, USA.

Kind of application: Complete

Application for Patent No. 997/DEL/90 filed on 12-10-90

Appropriate office for filing opposition . proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

A collator system for receiving and transporting a plurality of articles supplied in a regular, repeating orientation, comprising;

positioning means (5, 7, 9) for placing a collating web member (3) adjacent and directly beneath said supply of said article (1):

a first pressure member (25, 27) adjacent said article (1) supply for applying pressure onto said articles (1) to place said articles (1) onto said movable collating web (3) in a discrete, spaced relationship to one another.

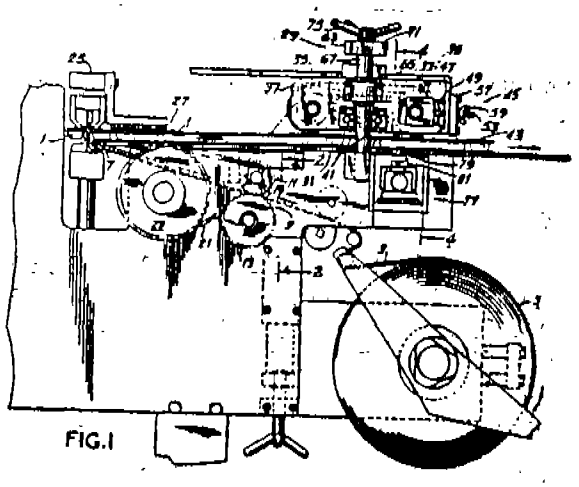
moving means (21, 23, 29) for directing said collating web member (3) laterally away from said article (1) supply, said moving means (29) having a second pressure member (33) downstream of said article (1) supply for applying pressure onto said articles (1) and said web (3) to urge said articles (1) and said web (3) as a unit in the direction of said web (3):

holding means (39, 33) for removably holding said articles (1) in said discrete spaced relationship during movement of said collator web (3) to thereby transport said articles (1) from said supply in a collated arrangement: and

locating, position forming, means (83, 87) for providing locating positions on said collating web (3) for receiving and removably holding said articles (1) in said discrete, spaced relationship to one another.

US Patent Nos. 3986640, 472014, 4724982 and 4700532 are referred in the specification.

Agent; Remfry & Sagar.



Complete Specification 26 Pages Drawing Sheets 4)

Ind. Cl.; 62, A_2 62 A_1. 177914

Int. Cl.[4] C II D 3/00

A WASH LIQUOR COMPOSITION.

Applicant: THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., 1, Procter & Gamble Plaza, Cincinnatil, State of Ohio, USA;

Novo Nordisk A/s of Novo Alle, DK-2880 Bagsvaord, Denmark.

Inventor : TURA DAMHUS, DENMARK; OLE KIRK, DENMARK; GITTE PEDERSEN, DENMARK; MANUEL GARCIA VENEGAS, USA;

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 991/DEL/90 filed on 11-10-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

6 Claims

A wash liquor composition useful in inhibiting transfer of a textile dye from a dyed fabric to other fabrics during washing or rinsing the said dyed fabric with other fabrics which comprises;

(a) an enzyme exhibiting peroxidase activity and

(b) a hydrogen peroxide source selected from the group consisting of hydrogen peroxide, a hydrogen peroxide precursor and an enzymatic system consisting of an enzyme and a substrate therefor capable of generating hydrogen peroxide wherein the enzyme exhibiting peroxidase activity is present in an amount from 0.01—100 mg per litre of the was liquor.

US Patent No. 4,077,768 is refered in the specification.

Agent: Lall Lahiri & Salhotra

(Complete Specification 24 pages Drawing Sheets Nil)

Ind. Cl.: 49 H 177915

Int. Cl.[4] : F 22 B 1/04

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF STEAM BY BURNING BAGASSE.

Applicant; COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi.

Inventor : HAUSILA SINGH, India, SUDHANSHU MOHAN SHARMA, India, CHIVUKULA RAMAKRISHNA PRASAD, India.

Kind of Application: Complete

Application for Patent No. 838/DEL/90 filed on 20-8-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch,Karol Bah, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 2)

An improved process for the production of steam by burning bagasse which comprises passing air in the fluidized bed reactor, raising the temperature of the reactor to around 400 C, adding mill-wet bagasse having moisture around 50% to the reactor, the temperature of the reactor being less than 900°C, and recovering the steam by known methods, characterised in that the said fluidised bed reactor is packed with a bloated clay material having a fusion temperature of 1500°C, density around 0.8 gm/cc and weight to surface area ratio around 0.073 and the said air is pissed at a velocity of 2 to 4 meters/sec.

Ref.: NIL

Agent: CSIR

(Complete specification 8 pages Drawing Sheets Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 83 (A^4). 177916
Int. C1.[4] : C12N 1/18.

A METHOD OF MAKING YEAST EXTRACTS.

Applicant; CPC INTERNATIONAL INC.: of International Plaza, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey 07632, United States of America.

Inventor : JOHN CHARLES HOBSON, DEBORAH ANNE GEORGINA ANDERSON.

Application for Patent No. 349/DEL/91 filed on 22-04-91.

Convention date: 9009000. 2/21-04-90/GB.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 11)

A method of making yeast extracts containing no live yeast, having proportion of hydrolysed non-yeast protein comprising:

(a) subjecting an aqueous slurry containing yeast, cells and non-yeast protein to an at least partial enzymatic hydrolysis to form a water-soluble fraction having no live yeast; and

(b) recovering the water-soluble fractions

(Complete Specification 13 pages Drawing Sheets

Ind: CI.: 43 E 177917
Int.[4] CI. : G 03 B 1/24

A SPROCKET ASSEMBLY.

Applicant: DONALD CLARENCE McLENDON, 502 Jackson Hill Houston,Texas 77007 U.S.A.

Inventor; DONALD CLARENCE McLENDON.

Application for Patent No. 111/DEL/90 filed on 7-2-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition, proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 21)

A sprocket assembly for converting a film handling device such as a film projector having at least one rotatable shaft to make it compatible with either 3-perf or 4-per film, such films having a predetermined spacing between porfs that is the same for both films, comprising:

an inner cylindrical sleeve (24) having first means (26A, 26B) disposed around its circumference at each end for sequentially engaging the perfs when said inner sleeve (24) is rotated.

mounting means (40) disposed on said inner cylindrical sleeve (24) for nonrotatably mounting said sleeve on the projector shaft;

an outer cylindrical sleeve (22) insertable over said inner cylindrical sleeve (24) and having second means (28A, 28B) disposed around its circumference at each end for sequentially engaging the perfs when said outer sleeve is rotated;

interengageable locking means (38) disposed on said inner sleeve (24) and said outer sleeve for anti-relationally locking the inner sleeve within the carter sleeve;

the outside diameter of said second means (28A, 28B) for sequentially engaging the perfs being substantially 4/3 that of the outside diameter of, said first means for sequentially engaing the perfs.

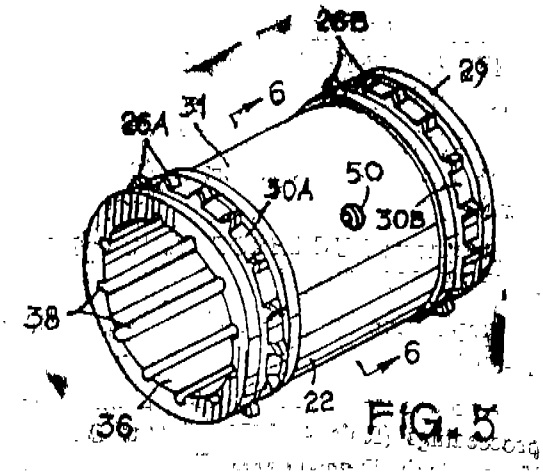


FIG. 5

Complete Specification 29 pages Drawing Sheets 2)

Ind. Cl. 1 :140A 177918

Int Cl[4] : C 10 M 129/68

A FUNCTIONAL FLUID COMPOSI- - 1CN CONTAINING OIL SOLUBLE METAL CONTAINING ADDITIVE.

Applicant: THE LUBRIZOL CORP,. of 29400 Lakeland Boulevard, Wickliffe, Ohio 44092 USA.

Inventor: SYED QALAB ABBAS RIZVI, USA: STEPHEN AUGUSTINE DI BIASE, USA.

Kind of Application; Divisional

Divisional to Patent Application No. 781/DEL/87 filed on 3-8-87.

Ante-dated 3-9-87.

Application for Patent No. 718/DEL/90 filed on 13-7-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 5)

A functional fluid composition containing oil soluble metal containing additives, comprising from 80 to 99.95 % by wt. of a functional fluid of the kind such as herein described and from 0.05 to 20% by wt. of an oil-soluble metal-containing additive of the kind as described hereinbefore and said additive having been prepared by a method claimed in any one of the claims of patent Application No. 781/DEL/87 (Indian Patent No. 172274).

US No. 4514312, 2409774, 2416985 are referred in the specification.

Agent: Remfry & Sagar.

(Complete specification 43 pages Drawing Sheets Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 40 B. 177919

Int. C1.[4] B01J 37/02.

PROCESS FOR HYDROGENATION OF 1,1, 2-TRICHLORO-1, 2, 2-TRIFLUOROETHANE TO PRODUCE SIMULTANEOUSLY CHLORO-TRIFLUOROETHYLENE AND TRIFLUORO-ETHYLENE.

Applicant; SOLVAY & CIE., a Belgian company, of 33, rue du Prince Albert, B-1050 Brussels, Belgium.

Inventors; LUC LEROT, VINCENT WILMER, JOSEPH PIROTTON.

Application for Patent No. 731/DEL/89 filed on 17-8-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, Delhi-110005.

(Claim 11)

A process for the hydrogenation 1,1, 2-trichloro-1, 2, 2-trifluroethane to produce simultaneously chlorotrifluroethylene and trifluroethylene which comprising subjecting 1, 1, 2-trichloro-l, 2, 2-trifluoroethane to hydrogenation in a conventional manner employing molecular hydrogen, the hydrogenation reaction being effected in the presence of a catalyst comprising the produce obtained by the reduction of a composition consisting of :

a metal of Group VIII of the Periodic Table of elements:

at least oneself such as herein described of an alkaline-earth metal; and

a porous oxygenated or carbon-based support such as herein described employing hydrogen or a mixture of hydrogen and an inlet gas such as helium.

(Complete Specification 16 Pages Drawing Sheets).

Ind. Cl. 129 G. 177920

23 D 81/00

B 23 P 17/00.

BORING ATTACHMENT WITH AN ADJUSTABLE BORING WIDTH.

Applicant; HEINZ KAISER AG., a Swiss joint stock company, of Glattelstrasse 837, CH-8153 Rumlang, Switzerland.

Inventor; MEINZ KAISER.

Application for Patent No. 560/DEL/1988 filed on 01-07-1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, Now Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 8)

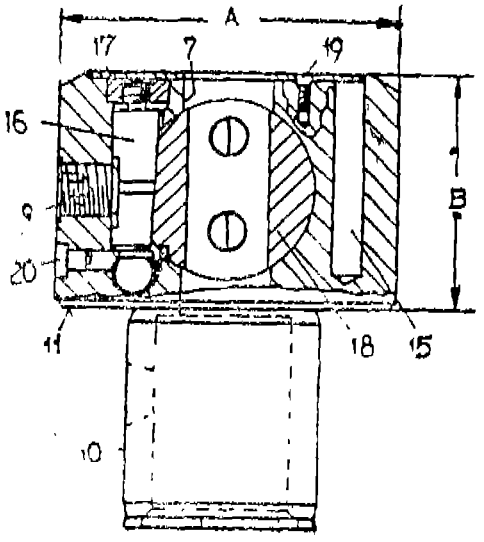
A boring attachment with an adjustable boring, width, comprising a boring head (4) having a support surface (11) abutting against a connecting portion (13) and a connecting shaft (10) axially engaging said connecting portion (13), and a transversely displaceable slide (18) for receiving a cutter holder means (1), said slide (18) having a recess (7) of a diameter sufficient for receiving said cutter holder means (1) wherein:

said recess (7) for receiving the cutter holder means (1) extends through said transversely displaceable slide (18) so that said cutter holder means (1) is longitudinally displaceable within said recess (7) by art amount equal to at least twice the diameter of the recess (7):

said boring head (4) is balanced by means of one or more bores (15) formed therein for substantial elimination of loading when the cutter holder means (1) is located in a transversely displaced position which is within a prescribed operating range for said boring head (4);

said boring head (4) having a diameter and an overall height which is substantially equal to or less than the diameter of the boring head (4).

FIG. 2a



(Complete Specification 14 Pages) Drawings 02 Sheets).

177921

Ind. Cl.: 83 Al [(XIV (5)]

Int. Cl. : A 23 L-l/22

"PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING BANANA SAUCE".

Applicants & Inventor: DILIP SHANTARAM DAHANUKAR, AN INDIAN CITIZEN, INDUSTRIAL ASSURANCE BUILDING, CHURCH GATE, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No.: 418/BOM/94 filed on 30-8-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

(Claims 7)

1. Process of manufacturing banana sauce comprising the steps of:

(1) Steaming semi ripe bananas with their skin peels in a jacketed vessel:

(2) removing the banana skin peels, mashing and slicing the product of step (1) and making banana pulp in a pulper:

(3) steaming ripe tomatoes in a jacketed vessel and preparing tomato pulp in a pulper;

(4) sieving the tomato pulp of step (3) and making tomato puree;

(5) homogenizing in a mixer homogenizer the banana pulp of step (2) with tomato puree of step (4) to add colour and tomato flavour to banana pulp and adding to taste spices such as chilli powder, salt, pepper, sugar, onion, garlic and the like while stirring is continued, and adjusting to 34-38 Brix and adjusting pH to 3.0 -3.5 by addition of required amount of acetic acid as preservative and permitted Class II colours to the product being homogenized;

(6) sievinfi by known positive pump the product of step (5) and pasteurizing the sieved product at 95 deg. C. for 15-20 minutes:

(7) vacuum packing and sealing the product of step (6) into bottles or plastic or glass cups:

and

(8) sterilizing the packed product of step (7) in a retort or immersed in water at 100-130 deg. C before despatching.

Comp. specn. 8 pages, Drgs. NIL.

Ind. Cl.: 49 A E. Gr [(XV(I)] 177922

Int. Cl.: A 21 D-8/04, 8/06

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING PIZZAS.

Applicants: PIZZA HUT (INDIA) PVT. LTD., AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 7, HIRAKUNJ, AAREY ROAD, GOREGAON (WEST) MUMBAI-400 062, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: Dr. NEETA SARAIYA.

Patent Application No.; 491/BOM/94 filed on 12-10-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Riles, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

02 Claims

1. An improved process for manufacturing pizzas comprising making a pizza base dough comprising 40 to 70% fine flour having gluten content of not less than 10%, 20 to 30% of water, 1 to 2% yeast, 1 to 2% salt, 2 to 4% fat, kneaded together to form a homogeneous mass:

dividing the kneaded dough into distinct dough balls: allowing the dough balls to prove (allowing the yeast to form a crystal lattice

structure within the dough, in which air is trapped within cells formed in the dough body) rolling two proven dough balls to form two planar pizza base elements:

docking the two planar pizza base elements by means of a docker;

placing a stuffing of pre-determined ingredients on one of the planar base elements and placing the other base element on top of the first to sandwich the stuffing; following in the outer peripheral margins of both base elements to prevent leakage of the stuffing from the sides: allowing the stuffed pizza base to stand for 45 to 90 minutes; part baking the stuffed pizza base in an oven at temperature ranging between 350 to 400 degrees celsius for 2 to 4 minutes; removing the part baked stuffed pizza base from the oven; allowing the part baked stufled pizza base to cool on a screen for 4 to 8 minutes;

applying tomato puree on the top of the pizza base; sprinkling a first layer of participated cheese on the tomato puree;

adding toppings, such as, edible vegetarian or non-vegetarian material as herein described on the cheese layer; sprinkling a second layer of particulated cheese over the toppings;

sprinkling flavourings and other ingredients on the top of the second cheese layer; and

completing the baking of the pizza by placing the prepared pizza in an oven at temperatures ranging between 350 to 400 degrees celsius for 4 to 6 minutes.

Comp. Specn. 09 pages Drgs. NIL

Ind. Cl. : 55 D 2 177923

Int. Cl. : A 01 N—37/50

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FUNGICIDE RS-2—(2, 4-dichl orophenyl)—1—(1H— 1— 2—4—TRIAZOL—1—YL)—HEXAN—2—01, COMMONLY KNOWN AS HEXACONAZOLE.

Applicants : RALLIS INDIA LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT RALLI HOUSE, 21 D S MARG BOMBAY-400001. MAHARASHTRA. INDIA.

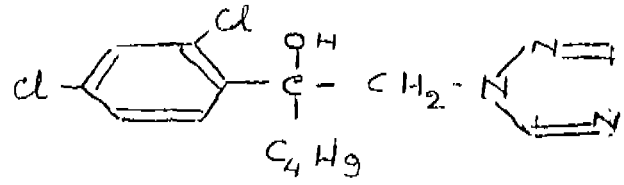
Inventors : 1) M K M SAKTHIDHARAN
2) DR. RAJEEVE SADASHIV DESHPANDE
3) DR. BIRJA SHANKER

Application No. ; 118/Bom/95 filed on 16-03-1995.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400013.

6 Claims

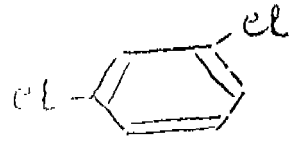
A process for the preparation of the fungicide RS—2— (7, 4—dichlorophenyl)—1—(1H—1, 2, 4—triazol-yl)—hexen—2—ol. commonly known LIS hexaconazole, of the formula 1 :



Formula I

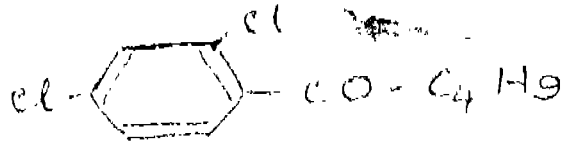
which comprises the following steps :

(i) Friedel Crafts acylation of m-dichlorobenzene of the formula II :



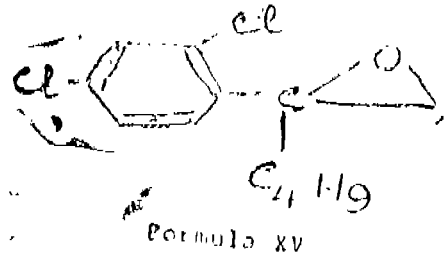
Formula II

with n-valeryl chlorido using Lewis acid catalysts such as anhydrous aluminium chloride at 50—100°C to obtain 2, 4-diohloro valerophenone of the formula XIV ;



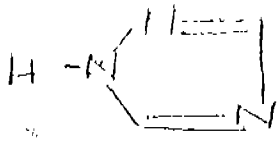
Formula XIV

(ii) reacting the 2, 4—dichlo rovalerophenone of the formula XIV with dimethyl sulphonium methylide at 25 to 60°C to obtain 1—(2, 4—dich'orophenyl)—1—butyl ethylene oxide of the formula XV :



Formula XV

(iii)—reacting the 1—(2, 4—dichlorophenyl)—1—butyl ethylene oxide of the formula XV with 1, 24—triazole of the formula V ;



Formula V

in the presence of potassium carbonete and a polar aprotic solvent such as dimetheyl formamide or dimethyl sulfoxide at 130—155°C to give the compound of the formula I,

Complete specification— 14 Pages, Drawings—NIL

Ind. Cl. : 55 D_2 177924

Int. Cl. ; A 01 N-31/08, 31/14

Title : A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE PESTICIDE 3-PHENOXY BENZYL-2-(4-ETHOXYPHEPYL)-2-METHYLPROYNL ETHER COMMONLY KNOWN AS ETOFENPROX.

Applicants : M/S. RALLIS INDIA LIMITED AN INDIAN COMPANY HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT RALLIS HOUSE, 21 D. S. MARG, BOMBAY-400001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

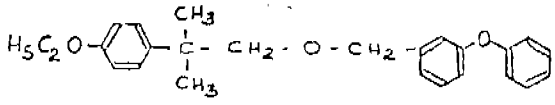
Inventors ; 1. ARUN AGNIHOTRI
2. MANGHAT SAKTHIDHARAN
3. DR. RAJEEV DESHPANDE
4. DR. BIRJA SHANKER

Application No. : 124/Bom/95: Filed on 21-03-1995.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13

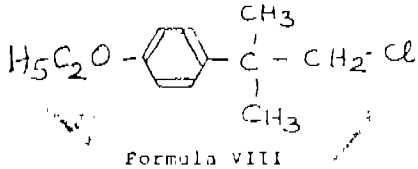
5 Claims

A process for the preparation of the pesticide 3-phonoxy benzyl-2-(4-ethoxy phenyl)-2-methyl propyl ether commonly known as stofenprox of the formula I



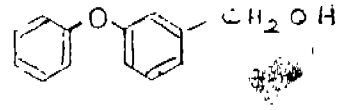
Formula I

which comprises reacting 2-methyl-2-(4-ethoxy phenyl) propyl chloride of the formula VIII ;



Formula VIII

with 3- phenoxy benzyl alchol of the formula VI



Formula VI

in the presence of an aqueous alkeli, potassium iodide and a phase transfer catalyst at 50—70°C_4

(Complete Specification : 9 Pages Drawing; NIL

Ind. Cl. ; 83 A 1 177925

Int. Cl. ; A 23 L 1/ 00

A METHOD OF MAKING NOVEL PIZZA TOPPING.

Applicant & Inventor : Dr. Neeta Saraiya, 7, Hira Kunj, Aarey Road, Goregaon (West), Bombay-400062, Maharashtra, India
Dr. Mohan Dewan, 78, Podar Chambers S. A. Brelvi Road, For Bombay-1, Maharashtra, India.

Application No. : l44/Bom/95 filed 29-03-95

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding Rule 4, (Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch Bombay-13.

5 Claims.

A method of making novel pizza topping which comprises the following steps :

Crushing the nuts to form a homogeneous crushed nut mixture:

Chopping the green chillies to form a chopped mass :

frying the crushed nuts and the chopped green chillies alongwith oil,

adding the salt and other flavouring during the frying step: and

adding the fried nut with green chillies and dessicated coconut powder to soaked green peas which arc either fresh or thawed after being frozen.

(Comp, Specn. : 5 Pages: Drwg. ; Nil

Ind. Cl. : 83 AI [XIV (5)] 177926

Int. Cl. ; A 23 L—1/225

Title ; PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING MUSTARD-CHILI JAM SPREAD.

Applicants ; DILIP SHANTARAM DAHANUKAR, INDUSTRIAL ASSURANCE BUILDING, CHURCHGATE, BOMBAY-400020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No ; 193 Bom 1995 Filed Apr. 18, 1995

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

8 Claims

Process for manufacturing mustard-chilli jam spread comprises the steps of :

(i) washing/cleaning/chopping fresh or frozen vegetables such as tomatoes, cucumber, /carrot, saled leaves and the like vegetables and pasteuriozing chopped vegetables for 20-30 minutes or more depending on the type of chopped vegetables:

(ii) pouring the pasteurized product of step (i) into a rotary stirrer or homogenizer and while vigourous strirring is continued pouring syrup of cane or beet root sugar or honey and adding pactin or the like natural preservatives and adding to taste 1 5% by weight of the pasteurized product dried green chillies or chilli sauce, along with lemon juice, with or without onion and/or garlic juice, salt and pepper mixed with 0.1-5.0% by weight of final product mustard or mustard paste to suit taste and enhanace its arome and flavour:

(iii) sterilizing the jam spread of step (ii) in a retort or by immersing in water at 100/ 130 deg.C, before vacuum packing and sealing the jam spread in glass or plastic bottles or tin cane before dispatching.

(Com. Specn. : 6 Pages Drgs. ; Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : $32F_1$,+$55D_2$, Gr. [(1X(I)+XIX (1)] 177927

Int. Cl. : 07C — 103/127. 87/50

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE HERBICIDE 2—CHLORO—N-(2—ETHYL—6—METHYL PHENYL)--N--(2—METHOXY—1—METHYL ETHYL) ACETAMIDE, COMMONLY KNOWN AS METOLACHLOR.

Applicants : RALLIS INDIA LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT RALLI HOUSE. 21 D. S. MARG,BOMBAY-400001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

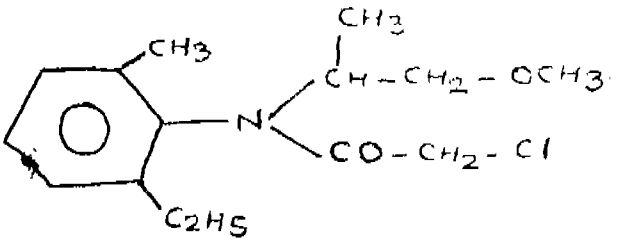
Inventors : 1. ARUN SHRIKRISHNA AGNIHOTRI
2. DR. BRIJA SHANKER.

Patent Application No. : 290 Bom/95, Filed on 30-06-1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding:; (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch. Mumbai-400013.

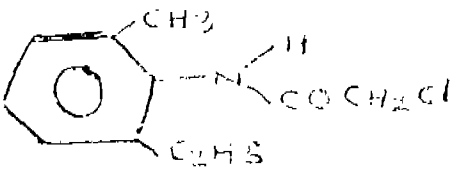
07 Claims

A process for the preparation of the herbicide 2—chloro—N -(2—ethyl--5—methyl phenyl)—N—(2—methoxy—1-methyl ethyl) acetamide, commonly known as metolachlor, of the formula I :



Formula I

which comprises reacting 2-ethyl—6—methyl aniline with chloroacetyl chloride in the presence of a base and an aromatic solvent to give 2—ethyl—6—methyl chloroacetanilide of formula 11 :



Formula II

followed by condensation of compound of the formula II with 2—bromo—1—methoxy propane in the presence of sodium iodide, potassium carbonate, a phase transfer catalyst and a polar aprotic solvent at 40°C to 80°C.

Comp. Specn. 08 Pages, Drgs. Nil

Lad. Cl. : 83 A1, A2 [XIV (5)] 177928

Int. Cl : A 23 G 9/02

Title : A PROCESS FOR MARINO FROZEN FRUIT DESSERT.

Applicant & Inventor : DILIP SHANTARAM DAHANUKAR AN INDIAN CITIZEN INDUSTRIAL ASSURANCE BLDG. CHURCH GATE, BOMBAY-400 020 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. : 165/Bom/95 Dated 06-04-95.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

3 Claims

A process of making frozen fruit de3ert from >60% pasteurized fruit juices/ slices mixed with 40% milk containing < 2.0 % fat comprises of the steps pesterurizing to-fat milk with < 2.0% fat with juices of variety of pasteurized tropical and sub-tropical fruits wherein the fruit pulp/slices with or without addition of cane sugar or artificial flavouring essences constitutes 50-80% by weight of ice cream and balance being to-fat milk with < 2.00 % fat.

Complete specification 5 Pages: Drawings-NIL

Ind.Cl. : 55 E^2 & E^4 [XIX (l)] 177929
Int.Cl. : C 12 P 35/02.

ISOLATION OF GLURARYL ACYLASE FROM ESCHERICHIA COLI CELLS BY CHEMICAL EXTRACTION.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN ANTIBIOTICS LIMITED, PIMPRI, PUNE-411018, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) BHAGWANT S. DESHPANDE, (2) MISS SUDHA S. AMBEDKAR, (3) DR. JAIPRAKASH G. SHEWALE, (4) DR. GHANASHYAM D. TONDON, (5) DR. SURESH R. NAIK.

Application No. 395/BOM/994 FILED AUG. 16, 1994.

APPROPRIATE OFFICE FOR OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS (RULE 4, PATENTS RULES, 1972), PATENT OFFICE BRANCH BOMBAY-400 013.

2 Claims

A process for isolation of glutarvl acylase from cells of Escheriching coil which comprises suspending the cells in phosphate buffer solution having molarity of 0.05 and pll of 7.5; adding to the slurry solvent such as methylene chloride, toluene or hexane to a final concentration of 1.0% v/v, surfactant such as Tween 20, Tween 80, cetrimide or Triton-X-100 to a final concentration of 0-1 % w/v, detergent such as sodium dodecvl sulfate to a final concentration of 0.2% w/v and chelating agent such, as ethylenedia-minete traacetic acid (EDTA) to a final concentration of 0.4% w/v, agitating the resultant extraction mixture at 40°C for 2 hours and separation the cell debris from enzyme by centrifugation as herein described.

Comp. specn, 11 Pages Drgs. Nill

Ind. Cl. : 83 B 5 Gr. [XIV (5)] 177930
Int Cl,.:. A 23 B-7/02

PROCESS FOR DEHYDRATING FRUITS, VEGETABLES, COOKED CEREALS AND THE LIKE.

Applicant & Inventor : DILIP SHANTARAM DAHANUKAR, AN INDIAN CITIZEN INDUSTRIAL ASSURANCE BUILDING, CHURCHGATE, MUMBAI-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Patent Application No. : 311/BOM/95 FILED ON 12-0,7-1995.

APPROPRIATE OFFICE FOR OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS (RULE 4, PATENTS RULES 1972), PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUMBAI-400 013.

04 Claims

Process for dehydrating fruits, vegetables, cooked cereals and the like by microwave dehydration at room or ambient temperature comprises a microwave tray drier chamber having a high speed blower on its one side characterized in that said drier chamber carries a rack for support thereon a plurality of non-metallic perforated trays stacked, one above the other in spaced apart relationship with each other, of said tray being adapted to carry thereover a thinly spread layer of fruits and the like material to be dehydrated and which on being energized by microwave energy vibrating and oscillating water molecules entrapped within said material being dehydrated to their respective surfaces and evaporating it by the high flow rate of air blown thereover by said blower and causing said material to get dry while retaining its original colour, flavour and taste in the dehydrated product and wherein the time cycle for dehydration of said material being varied in acordance with moisture content in the respective muterial being dehydrated.

Comp. specn. 05 Pages Drgs. Nil

Ind. Cl. : H 01 H 83/00 177931
Int. Cl. : 69 D

A HEALD CONTROL DEVICE.

Applicant : BONAS MACHINE CO. LTD.. Dakeswamy, Team Valley Trading Estate, Gateshead, NEII, OLF, England.

Inventor : ALAN BOUSFIELD, WAWAYNE MAHBOUBIAN JONES.

Application for Patent No. 108/Del/90, Filed on 7-2-90.

Contention Date 8902849. 2/9-2-89GB.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceeding (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi 110005.

(Claims 10)

A heald control device comprising a heald rod reciprocable along its longitudinal axis, said heald rod composing a resiliently deflectable body portion of a magnetically attractable material, a retention latch formation mounted on the said body portion, the said retention latch formation on reciprocation of the heald rod movable along a path of travel extending between first and second limits of reciprocal movement, fixed latch means located on one side of the path of travel and an electromagnet operable on the said deflectable body portion to cause engagement between said retention latch formation and said fixed latch means, said path of travel comprising a first zone of movement wherein the body portion travels in an undeflected position and a second zone of movement wherein the body portion travels in a deflected position, permanent magnetic means operable on the said body portion during reciprocal movement of the heald rod to cause the said body portion to move from the non-deflected to the deflected position, the fixed latch means being located in the said first zone of the path of travel and positioned to engage the said latch formation on said body portion only when the body portion is in said deflected position, said electromagnet being located adjacent said path of travel so that the said body portion is located in the vicinity of the electromagnet when it is in its deflected position, the electromagnet when energised being capable of holding the body portion in the deflected position as the latch formation moves from the said second zone and into the said first zone of travel and thereby cause the said latch formation to engage said fixed latch means.

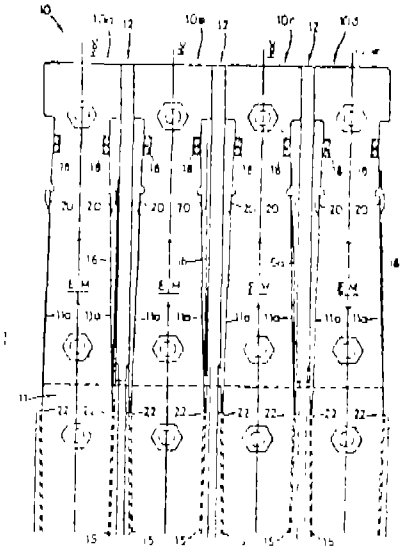


Fig.

(Complete Specification 10 Pages, Drawing 7 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. 136 F 177932
Int. C1.[4] : B 22 C 9/06

Title : A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A SHELL MOULD FOR USE IN CASTING.

Applicant : SOCIETE NATIONALE D' ETUDEETDF CONSTRUCTION DE. MOTEURS DAVIATION at 2 Boulevard Victor. 75015 Paris, France.

Inventor : THIERRY ANDRE CUISIN, France, JEAN NOEL EMMANUEL DODV, France, JEAN-PIERRE FLOCHEL, France.

Kind of Application : Divisional

Divisional to Patent Application No. 801/Del/87, filed on 11-9-87. Ante-dated to 11-9-87.

Application for Patent No. 743/Del/90, filed on 23-7-90.

Appropriate Office for filing Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 2)

A process for the manufacture of a shell-mould for use in casting which comprises repeatedly dipping a wax model of the mould into an aqueous mud comprising;

from 20%, to 40%, collidal silica;

from 20% to 40% finely ground zircon;

from 15% to 25% silica sand;

from 15% to 35% finely ground fused silica, and

from 1% to 5% finely ground cristobalite to form a coating of said mud on the wax model, drying the coating after each dip, placing the finally dried coated wax model in an oven, thermally treating the coating by raising the temperature of the oven to between 1050°C and 1200°C, maintaining said temperature for a period of from J to 2 hours and then allowing the oven and the mould to cool to ambient temperature and, if desired, dealing said shell-mould to a temperature of from 1500°C to 1600°C such that substantially all the silica in the mould is converted to cristobalite.

Indian Patent Application No. 801/Del/87 is referred in the specification.

Agent : Remfry & Sagar.

(Complete Specification 12 Pages, Drawing Sheet NIL)

Ind. Cl : 32 E, 48A_3. 4, 5 177933

Int. Cl. : H 01 B 1/00

Title ; AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR. THE PREPARATION OF CONDUCTING POLYHETEROCYCLES BLEND AS FILM.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Raft Marg, New Delhi.

Inventor : SETHURAMAN PITCHUMANI, India. VENKATA SUBRAMANIAN KRISHNAN, India.

Kind of Application : Complete—provisional

Application for Patent No. 1016/De1/90, filed on 16-10-90.

Complete left after Provisional Specification on 2-8-91.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 7)

An improved process for the preparation of conducting polyheterocycle blends as film which comprises preparing a solution of an appropriate polymer by known methods, casting a film of the said polymer as a free standing film or on metallic substrate by known methods, impregnating a conventional polymerisation catalyst on to the film and exposing the said impregnated film to the monomer vapours or the same heterocycle family conducting polymer for a period ranging from 1-3 hrs. for in situ polymersation of the film, drying the resultant film under dynamic vacuum for a period more than 25 hrs,

Ref. Copending Application No. 1015/Del/90.

Agent : (Provisional Specification 7 Pages Drawing Sheets NIL)

(Complete Specification 7 Pages Drawing Sheets NIL)

Ind. Cl. : 40 I 177934

Int. $Cl.^4$: G 01 N 1/00

Title : A DEVICE FOR ESTIMATION OF GAS CONSTANT OF FREON 12-A1R MIXTURE,

Applicant : BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICAL LTD., Siri Fort, New Delhi-110049.

Inventor ; RAMOHALLI RAMACHANDRA., INDIA, POORIGALI RAMASWAMIAN NAGA SRINIVASA, INDIA, GOVINDRAJU VENKATA MAMANA MURTY, India.

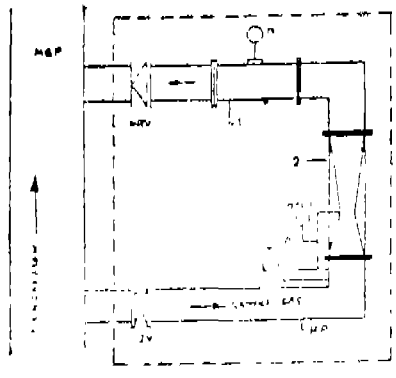
Kind of Application : Provisional-Complete. Complete left after Provisional Specification on 12-2-92.

Application for Patent No, 1115/Del/90 filed on 12-11-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 8)

A device for the estimation of gas constant of freon 12-air mixture flowing through said device comprising a tap off pipe line (BP)) adapted to be connected with a main gas flow pipe line (MGP) carrying the freon-12 air-mixture, means secured with the outlet of said tap off line (BP)) being provided for measuring the flow-rate of said gaseous mixture, pressure gauge (P) and temperature gauge (T) means being provided with said tap off line (BP) for the pressure and temperature measurement of said gaseous mixture, means being provided with said tap off line (BP) such that to measure the pressure differential of said gaseous mixture across said flow-rate measuring means (2), a mechanical flow-metre (1) being provided towards the outlet of said first flow-rate measuring means provided for measuring the volume flow-rate of said gaseous mixture passing through said mechanical flow-metre (1) adapted to be connected with said main gas flow pipe line (MOP) through a non-return value (NRV).



Fig, 1

(Provisional Specification 5 Pages, Drawing Sheets 1).

(Complete Specification 11 Pages, Drawing Sheets 1)

Ind.Cl. : 140 A_2 177935
Int. Cl.[4] : C 10 M 125/22, 12.5/24, 125/26

Title : A LUBRICATING OIL COMPOSITION.

Applicant ; THE LUBRIZOL CORP., 29400 Lakeland Boulevard, Wickliffe, Ohio 440 92, USA.

Inventor ; JAMES JAY SCHWIND, USA.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 1262/Del/90, filed On 17-12-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 10)

A lubricating composition, comprising :

(A) from 0.1% to 99.9% by weight of an oil of lubricating viscosity:

(B) from 0.1 to 4% by weight of at least one borated overbased Group I or II metal salt of a sulfonic acid, a carboxylic acid, a phenol, a phosphorus-containing acid mixtures of two or more thereof having a metal ratio of 1.1 to 40;

(C) from 0.5 to 8 % by weight of at least one di-, tri- or tetrasulfide-containing organic composition which is the reaction product of a sulfurizing agent and an olefin represented by the formula (VII) R^{*1} $R^{*2}C=CR^{*3}$ R^{*4} wherein each R^{*1}; R^{*2}, R^{*3}, and R^{*4} is independently hydrogen, hydrocarbyl.—COOR*',—CON $(R^{*5})_2$. --C(O)O-N*$(R^*)_4$, (- COO)z M,--CN, or —Y-R^{*5} wherein each R^{*5} is hydrocarbyl:

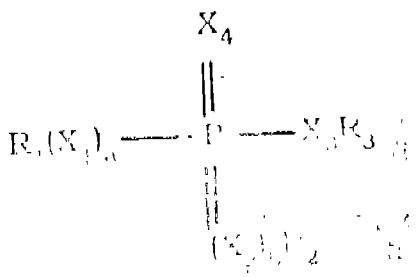
M is a metal cation:

Y is oxygen or divalent sulfur, and

z is equal to the valence of the metal cation:

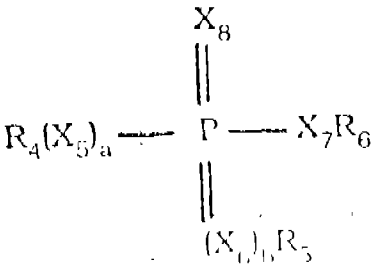
(D) from 0.1 to. 4% by weight of at least one phosphorus-containing composition other than a zinc dithiophosphate selected from ' the group consisting of

(D-I) represented by the formula (I) :



wherein each X_1, X_2, X_3, and X_4 is independently oxygen or sulfur each a and b is independently 0 to 1, and

wherein each R_1, R_2 and R3 is independently hydrogen, hydrocarbyl, or formula (II);



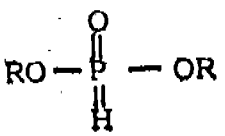
wherein each R_4 and R_5 is independently hydrogen or hydrocarbyl, provided at least one of R_4 and R_5 is hydrocarbyl

R_6 is an alkylene or alkylidene group, each a and b is independently O to 1, and

each X_5, X_6, X_7 and X_8 is independently oxygen or sulfur:

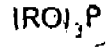
(D-2) an ammonium or metal salt of (D4) provided at least R_3 is hydrogen and provided that the metal of the metal salt is not zinc when in Formula I, X_1 and X_2 are oxygen and X_4 are sulfur, and

(D-3) a phosphite represented by the following formulae :



(III)

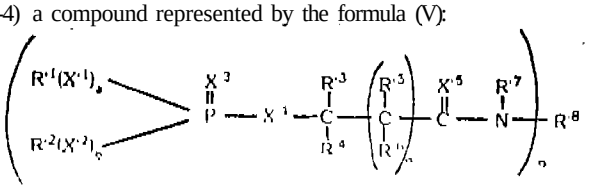
or



(IV)

Wherein each R is independently hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl group provided at least one R is hydrocarbyl,

(D-4) a compound represented by the formula (V):



wherein each X'^1, X'^2, X'^3, X'^4 and X'^5 is independently oxygen or sulfur,

each R'_1 and R'_2 is indenpendently a hydrocarbyl group,

each R'^3, R'^4, R'^5, R'^6 and R'^7 is independently a hydrogen, halogen or hydrocarbyl group;

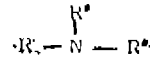
a and b independently are zero or 1,

n is zero or 1

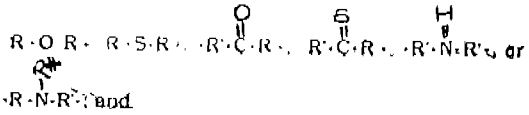
n is 1, 2, or 3,

with the proviso that:

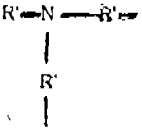
when n' is 1, R'^8 is hydrogen, -R# , -ROH, -ROR, -RSR or



when n is 2, R^6 is a coupling group selected from $-R^4$

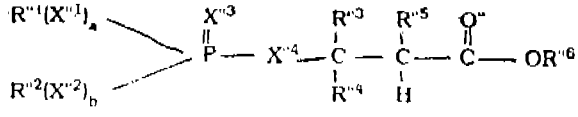


wherein n is 3- R^8 is the coupling group.



wherein each R# is independently a hydrocarbyl group of 1 to about 12 carbon atoms; and each R' is independently an arylene, or an alkylene or alkylidene group having from 1 to about 12 carbon atoms;

(D-5) a compound represented by the formula :



wherein each X''^1, X''^2, X''^3 and X''^4 is independently oxygen or sulfur;

each R''^1 and R''^2 aro independently hydrocarbyl groups;

each R''^3, R''^4 and R''^5, are independently hydrogen or hydrocarbyl groups;

R''^6 is hydrocarbyl group; and

a and b are independently zero or 1; and

(D-6) mixtures of two or more of (D-l) to (D-5) thereof

and the balance if any comprising optionally on; or more conventional additives selected from :

(F) at least one friction modifier selected from the group consisting of a fatty phosphite, a fatty acid amide, a fatty amine, a borated fatty amine, a borated fatty epoxide, a glycerol ester or borated glycerol ester, and a mixture of two or more thereof;

(F) at least one stabilizer selected from amide, imide, imidazolinc, or salt; or mixture thereof which is the reaction product of an alkenyl succinic anhydride or acid and a compound having at least one NH group; or

(G) at least one copper corrosion inhibitor of the kind described herein before.

US Patent No. 4792410, 4744920, 3929650, 3480548, 3679584 and 4119549 are referred in the specification.

Agent : Remfry & Sagar.

(Complete Specification 72 Pages, Drawing Sheets Nil)

Ind. CI. :62E 177936

Int. Cl.[4] : BO 5C 1 /00

AM APPARATUS FOR LAUNDERING A SOILED TEXTILE WASH LOAD

Applicant : WHIRLPOOL CORPORATION, A DELAWARE CORPORATION, OF 2000 M-63, Benton Harbor, Michigan 49022, United States of America.

Inventors : (1) NIHAT OMER CUR, USA
(2) JIM J. PASTRYK, USA
(3) ANTHONY HOMER HARDAWAY USA
(4) JOHN WAYNE EULER, USA.

Application for Patent No. 1304/Del/90 filed on 21st December, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

9 Claims

An apparatus for laundering a soiled textile wash load to restore it to its original condition comprising ;

a wash tub for receiving a wash liquid having a cylindrical wall and a bottom wall,

a wash basket positioned within the wash tub and having a peripheral wall that is rotatable relative to the wash tub, said wash basket defining a rotatable wash zone characterised in that there is provided,

a collection zone disposed between the said wash tub and the said wash basket for collecting the wash liquid,

a pump having an inlet and an outlet for moving said wash liquid, the pump inlet being fluidly connected to the collection zone,

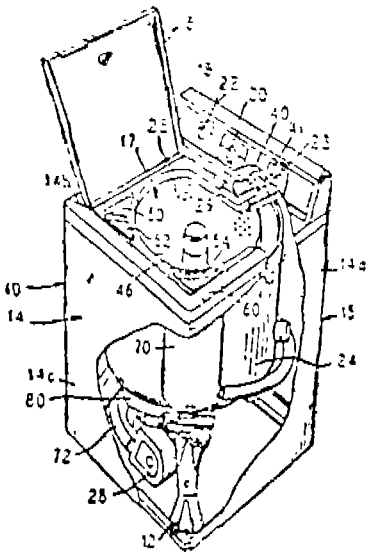
a motor connected to the wash basket for rotating said peripheral wall and said wash load in said wash zone about a generally vertical axis and for rotating said wash load and peripheral wall at a speed that is sufficient to maintain the load against the peripheral wall.

means for introducing incremental amounts of wash liquid to said rotating wash loud from a source exterior of said wash tub and monitoring the collection zone for the presence of wash liquid,

means for terminating the introduction of incremental amounts of wash liquid into the wash zone from said source once a sufficient amount of wash liquid has been detected in the collection zone by said monitoring,

means for continuously passing said wash liquid from said collection zone through said spinning wash load so that the cumulative amount passed through is greater than the amount necessary to saturate the clothes load, and

means for rinsing said wash liquid from said wash load.



(Complete specification 26 pages: Drawing sheets 7)

Ind.Cl. : 62 E 177937

Intt.Cl.[4].: D 06 F 39/00

"AN APPARATUS FOR RINSING A TEXTILE WASH LOAD".

Applicant : WHIRLPOOL CORPORATION, a Delaware Corporation, of 2000 M-63, Benton Harbor lichigan 49022, United States of America.

Inventor(s) : (1) NIHAT OMER CUR
(2) JIM J. PASTRYK
(3) ANTHONY HOMER HARD-AWAY
(4) JOHN WAYNE EULER
ALL AMERICAN

Application for Patent No. 1305/Del/90 filed on 21st December, 1990.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005,

14 Claims

1. An apparatus for rinsing a textile wash load, comprising ;

a wash tub for receiving a liquid, said wash tub; having a drain means;

a rotatable wash basket positioned within said wash tub, said basket including a peripheral wall and being rotatable relative to the said wash tub;

rotating means connected to the said basket for rotating said peripheral wall and said wash load in said wash basket around a vertical axis at a speed that is sufficient to maintain wash load against said peripheral wall;

a first liquid spray means comprising a spray nozzle provided adjacent the wash tub for introducing an incremental amount of liquid into said wash basket such that said liquid fully contacts and passes through said rotating wash load positioned in the said wash basket;

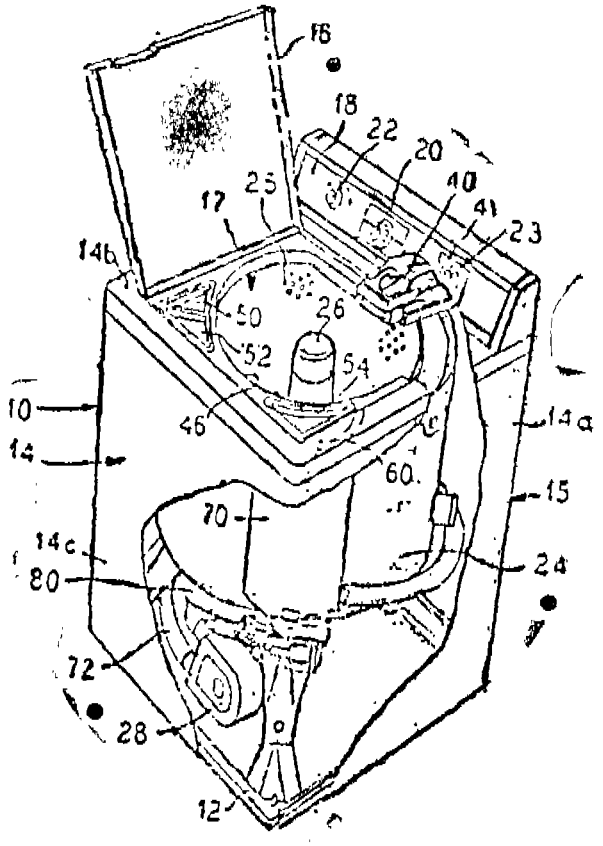
a liquid discharge means, comprising a pump coupled to the said drain means for selectively discharging liquid released from said rotating wash load directly to the drain means;

a second liquid spray means comprising a liquid recirculation system provided adjacent the wash tub for selectively continuously passing said liquid through said rotating wash load so that the cumulative amount passed through is greater than the amount necessary to saturate the wash load; and

control means coupled to said first liquid spray means, said discharge means, and second liquid spray means for selectively operating said first spray means and said discharge means relatively simultaneously for a predetermined period of time, subsequently operating and said second spray means and terminating operation of said discharge means for a predetermined period of time, and thereafter terminating operation of said second spray means and terminating operation of said discharge means for a predetermined period of time, and thereafter terminating operation of said second spray means and operating said discharge means for a predetermined period of time, and thereafter terminating operation of said second spray means and operating said discharge means for a predetermined period of time.

(Ref. : Nil)

Agent ; Lall Lahiri & Salhotra



(Complete specification 26 pages. Drawing 7 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 130 I 177938

Int. Cl. : C 25 F 1/04

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PICKLING BATH FOR PICKLING OF BRASS AND OTHER COPPER BASED ALLOYS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001.

Inventor : DEVENDRA DED NARAYAN SINGH, INDIA ARUN KUMAR DEY; INDIA

Kind of application : Complete.

Application for patent No. 1279/Del/90 filed on 18-12-1990.

Appropriate Office for filing opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claim

An improved process for the preparation of pickling bath for pickling of brass and other copper based alloys which comprises :

(a) preparing a solution of 5 to 20% volume concentrated sulphuric acid in water under stirring.

(b) adding 10 to 20% by volume hydrogen peroxide solution having 30% or 50% by wt. to the above said solution of sulphuric acid at room temperature under stirring to obtain basic bath,

(c) adding phosphoric acid to the bath in the range of 0.01 to 1.0% by volume of the bath under stirring,

(d) adding acid soluble fatty amine having carbon atoms > 8 to the bath in the range of 0.01 to 5.0% by volume of the bath under stirring.

(e) adding water soluble polymer having alcoholic functional group to the bath in the range of 0.1 to 5.0% by wt. of the bath and stirring thoroughly to get the pickling bath.

Ref. : Indian Patent No. 164271 (1123/Del/85)

Agent : Nil.

(Complete specification 9 pages drawing sheet Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 55 F. 177939

Int.Cl.[4] : C 13 K, 1/00

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF IMMOBILIZED GLUCOSE ISOMERASE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

Inventors : SUSHAMA MUGUTRAD GAIKWAD, INDIA; HARI GOPAL VARTAK, INDIA; VASANTI VISHNU DESHPANDE, INDIA.

Kind of application : Complete.

Applicant for patent No. : 1322/Del,/90 filed on 26-12-1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rales, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

3 Claims

A process for the preparation of immobilised glucose isomerase which consists of mixing glucose isomerase with polymer bead of an anion exchange resin based on cross linked polystyrene containing teritiary ammonium groups and having a microporous structure, in phosphate buffer, by slow shaking at a temperature in the range of 4-10 °C & decanting the superanatant liquid to obtain immobilized glucose isomerase.

Ref. : Indian Patent No. 168134 is referred in the specification.

Agent : CSIR

(Complete specification 8 pages Drawing sheets 3)

Ind. Cl.: 74 177940

Int. Cl.[4] : D 03 D 25/00

PROCESS AND DEVICE FOR MANUFACTURING TEXTILE PRODUCTS FROM FIBRES AND/OR FILAMENTS.

Applicant : SOMMER. of 22 Avenue Des Champs-Pierreux, F-92022 Nanterre Cedex, France.

Inventor : XAVIER BATHELIER, FRANCE:, GILLES JANUZEC, FRANCE.

Kind of application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. : 1333/Del/90 filed on 26-12-1990.

Appropriate Office for filing Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

15 Claims

Process for manufacturing a textile product comprising :

depositing fibers in a moving web, the fibres being at low weight per unit area, i.e. preferably between 10 and 50 g/m^2;

subjecting said fibers to forward travel in the form of a web, maintaining substantially all of the fibres of the web at an angle of orientation relative to the direction of forward travel of the web of between 5° and 45° ; transversely looping and simultaneously transversely drawing the fibers in the web, and

accumulating the fibres relative to the direction of forward travel, in the form of loop in which the fibres are parallelised.

Device for manufacturing a textile product from element fibres by a process in which the fibres travel in the form of a web in a forward direction, comprising a shaft (13) located transverse in relation to the forward travel of the web, rotary looping members (11) for producing traverse loop, spaced apart from each other and located on said shaft, looping fingers (21) located between said looping members, needles (31) mounted between said rotary looping members (11) and in the extension of the looping fingers(21) to enable the accumulation of parallelised fibres and/or filaments to take place in the eye of said needles (31).

EP No. 0214062 and DE-2450725 are refered in the specification.

Agent : Remfry & Sagar

(Complete specification 21 pages Drawing sheet3 4)

Ind. Class—32-F 3(a) 177941

Int. Cl.[4]—C 07 C 47/00

AN IMPROVED PROCESS OF PRODUCING ALDEHYDE BY RHODIUM-CATALYZED HYDROFORMYLATION OF OLEFINS CONTAINING 2 TO 30 CARBON ATOMS.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CHEMICALS AND PLASTICS COMPANY, INC.. A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, OF 39 OLD RIDGEBURY ROAD, DANBURY, STATE OF CONNECTICUT 05817-0001, U.S.A..

Inventor : DONALD LEROY BUNNING, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No.503/MAS/90 filed June 22, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Madras Branch.

9 Claims

An improved process of producing aldehyde by rhodium-catalyzed hydroformylation of olefins containing 2 to 30 carbon atoms, the improvement comprising the steps of contacting gaseous stream containing absorbable component consisting of unreacted olefin and/or product aldehyde with a rhodium catalyst solution, the said catalyst solution being a stripped catalyst solution, a cooled catalyst solution or a stripped and cooled catalyst solution at a temperature of 20°C to 175°C and at a pressure of 2 psia to 750 psia to absorb at least a portion of the absorbable component into the catalyst solution to form an absorbed component catalyst solution and reintroducing the absorbed component catalyst solution without desorption to a hydroformylation reaction medium.

Reference cited : U.S. Patent Nos. 3,527,809; 4,277,627 and 4,297,239.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.

(Com.—42 pages; Drwg.—1 sheet)

Ind. Class—172-B 177942

Int. C1.[4]—D 01 H 13/30

AN IMPROVED PROCESS AND AN APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING SPUN YARN.

Applicant : SCHUBERT & SALZER MASCHINENFABRIK A.G., OF GERMAN NATIONALITY, OF FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STRASSE 84, D-8070 INGOLSTADT, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors :(1) Dr. PETER ARTZT, GERMAN,
(2) Dr. GERHARD EGBERS, GERMAN
(3) HEINRICH PREININGER, GERMAN.

Application Mo. 504/Mas/90 filed June 22, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Pat at Office, Madras Branch.

16 Claims

In a process of manufacturing spun yarn with a spinning machine using a spining material located in a container, the improvement comprising exposing the spinning material in the container to a climate which is optimum for further processing and independent of the ambient conditions before it is removed from the container for farther processing.

Ref. cited : U.S. Patent No. 3,073,106.

Agents ; M/s. DePenning & DePenning

(Com. —29 pages: Drwgs.—4 sheets)

Ind. Cl.—165-C 177943

Int. CM—D 0 5-B 19/00

A COMPUTERIZED SEWING MACHINE.

Applicant : MEFINA S.A., OF BOULEVARD DE PEROLLES 5, 170M FRIBOURG, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventors; (1) GERARDTSCHOPP, SWITZERLAND
(2) CLAUDE BUCHILLY, SWITZERLAND
(3) CHRISTIAN ROBERT, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 508/MAS/90 filed June 25, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A computerized sewing machine, comprising : first means for controlling alternating axial movement of a needle to penetrate into material to be sewn, and a loop pi -np for cooperating with the needle to form a sewing stitch, second means for controlling relative displacements of the needle and the material to be sewn in two orthogonal direction with a specific amplitude in each direction, at least one electronic memory for storing sewing instructions corresponding to various patterns to be sewn, said instructions being readable sequentially and selectively to effect control of said second means, first selection units for said patterns, a microprocessor for co-operating with said memory to read from it sewing instructions for any selected pattern and to control the second control means in accordance with read instructions, third means for controlling the operation of the microprocessor, based on instructions stored in the memory, to control execution of patterns of a length different from that corresponding to said instructions, and second units for selection of the variation in length to be implemented for any preselected pattern, wherein said third means embodies, stored in the memory, a first sequence of computerized instructions for sewing at least certain blocks of stitches defining the selected pattern as stored so as to obtain a corresponding repetition of the sewing of these blocks to form the pattern of modified length as a function for the variation selected by actuation of said second units, and at least a second sequence of computerized instructions setting the number of times that each block belonging to the stored pattern should be sewn, in the modified pattern, as well as the positioning of the blocks within the modified pattern, the procedure being effected so that the elongated pattern sewn on the material has the modified length required while retaining a general shape resembling that of the pattern stored in the memory and from which it is derived.

Agents : M/s. DsPenning & DePenning

(Com.— 27 pages: Drawgs,—6 sheets)

Ind. Cl.—128-G 177944

Int. $Cl.^4$—A 61 F 9/00

A DEVICE FOR REDUCING INTRA-OCULAR-PRESSURE CAUSED BY GLAUCOMA/FOR TREATMENT OF CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH GLAUCOMA.

Applicant & Inventor : BRUCE A. UNGERLEIDER, MD. 511 66TH STREET NORTH, ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA 33710, U.S.A., U.S. CITIZEN.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 510/MAS/90 filed June 26, 1990.

Complete Specification left : September 25, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition. Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras, Branch.

4 Claims

A device for reducing intra-ocular pressure caused by glaucoma for treatment of conditions associated with glaucoma comprising a body defining an outer surface, said body having a plurality of pores defined

therein with said plurality of pores communicating with adjacent pores for enabling liquid/drug entering one portion of said outer surface of said body to pass to other portions of said outer surface of said body, said plurality of pores being sufficiently large for enabling the flow of aqueous humor/drug therethrough and concomitantly sufficiently small to inhibit the ingress of pathogens therein, said body being flexible and sufficiently rigid to maintain the size of said plurality of pores, and said body being implanted beneath the superficial layers of the cornea of the eye to extend between the anterior chamber of the eye and the ocular surface of the eye and straddling the limbus of the eye for permitting aqueous humor fluid in the anterior chamber of the eye to pass through said plurality of pores in said body and pass on to the ocular surafce of the eye permitting the drug disposed on the ocular surface of the eye to pass through said plurality of pores in said body and to pass into the anterior chamber of the eye.

Agents : M/s. Kamath & Kamath

(Prov. 14 pages: Com. 17 pages: Drwgs. 2 sheets PS, 3 sheets CS.

Ind. Cl. 72-A 177945
Int. Cl.[4] C 06 B 31/00

A PROCESS OF PREPARING AN EMULSION EXPLOSIVE COMPOSITION.

Applicant ; IDL CHEMICALS LIMITED, P.B. No. 1, Sanataagar (IE), P.O. Hyderabad 500 018, (Andhra Pradesh), India, an Indian Organisation.

Inventors ; (1) Gundu Sai Raghavendra Ravi Shankar; India
(2) Paluri Venkata Ramana Sunder Rao: India
(3) Ejjigani China Venkateswara Rao: India
(4) Dr. Krishnamurthi Sreenivasan, India
(5) Dr. Erode Ganapathy Mahadevan, India.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 530/MAS/90 filed July 2, 1990.

Complete Specification left : September 20, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A process for preparing an emulsion explosive composition comprising of the following steps ;

i. obtaining aqueous phase by dissolving oxygen generating salts such as ammonium nitrate, sodium nitrate, calcium nitrate and sodium perchlorate in water maintaining the temperature of the blend between 80-100°C:

ii. obtaining an organic fuel-oil phase by mixing carbonaceous fuels such as depolymerised rubbers, fuel-oils, zinc oxide (promoter), Stearic acid (promotor), sulphur and sodium diethyl dithiocarbamate (accelerator) and waxes in the temperature rang of 85-90°C:

iii. preparing an emulsion of the constituents of steps (i) & (ii) above, employing a laboratory stirrer maintaining the temperature range of 80-100°C in the presence of emulsifier such as herein described and introducing the air gas component in the usual manner described herein to obtain the emulsion composition characterised in that in the preparation of said organic fuel phase use of different depolymarized natural rubber having viscosity in the range of 5,000-2,00,000 poises is made which are cross-linked through sulphur vulcanisation in the presence of said polymeric emulsifier and said gas component is introduced in an amount sufficient to reduce to density of the emulsion explosive composition thus obtained in the range of from 1.4 to 0.8 g/cc.

Ref. cited : U.S. Patent Nos. 3,447,978: 4,218,272 & 4231,821.

Agents : M/s. L.S. Davar & Co.

(Com. 26 pages)

Ind. Class 40-F . 177946
Int. C1.4 B 01 J 12/00

A COOLED REACTOR AND A PROCESS FOR CARRYING OUT EXOTHERMIC CATALYTIC REACTIONS OF GASEOUS RAW MATERIALS TO OBTAIN GASEOUS PRODUCTS.

Applicant ; HALDOR TOPSOE A/S,. OF NY-MOLLEVEJ 55, DK-2800 LYNGBY, DENMARK, A DANISH COMPANY.

Inventor ; HENRIK OTTO STAHL, DENMARK.

Application No. 558/MAS/90 filed July 11, 1990.

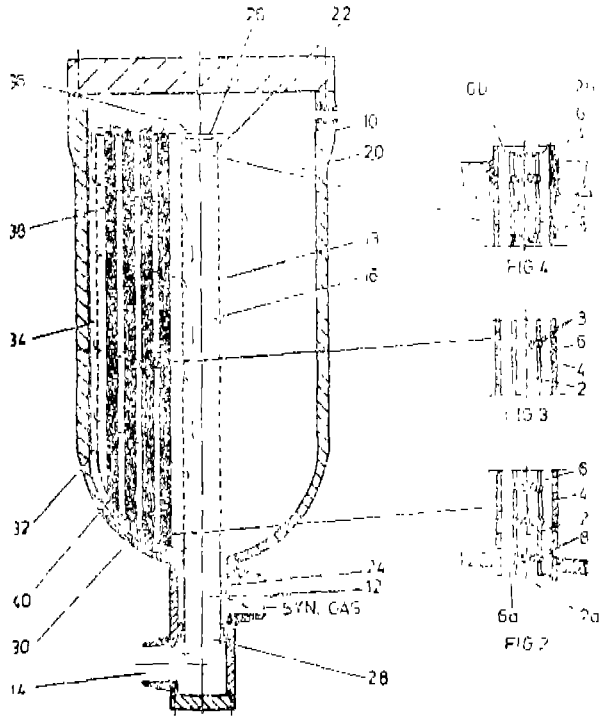
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A cooled reactor for carrying out exothermic catalytic reactions of gaseous raw materials to obtain gaseous products such as herein described, the said reactor, comprising a cylindrical pressure shell (10), at least one tube sheet (30), means (34) for passing the gaseous raw materials such as herein described, as a synthesis gas in a substantially radial direction

through at least one catalyst bed (20) provided with one or more cooling tubes (38) for the indirect cooling of reacting gas, each cooling tube having a lower inlet end, an upper outlet end and an outer heat exchange wall, characterised in that each cooling tube (38) consists of a fluid-tight heat exchanging outer tube (4) coaxial with and surrounding an inner tube (2) fitted in a fluid-tight manner to the inlet end (2a) of the cooling tube and thereby defining an annulars space between the outer and inner tubes (4,2), the annular space being open at the outlet end (6b) of the cooling tubes (38), said inner tube (2) being open at its outlet end (2a) and closed at the outlet end (6b) and being provided in its wall with a plurality of perforations (8) throughout its length for directing a stream of cooling gas to the annular space (6) and along the heat exchanging outer wall (7) of the cooling tube (38).

Agents: M/s. DePenning & DePenning



(Com. 22 pages: Drwgs 4 sheets.)

Ind. Cl.— 80-K 177947

Int. Cl.[4]—B 01 D 39,20 & C 04 B 38/06.

A METHOD OF MAKING A CERAMIC FOAM FILTER AND THE FILTER MADE THEREBY.

Applicant : FOSECO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, a. British Company of 285 Long Acre, Nechelle. Birmingham B7 5JR, England.

Inventor : SHINGO AZUMI

Application No. 563/MAS/90 filed on July 13, 1990.

Convention Date : August 8, 1989 (No. 8918048, United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1970), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

A method of making a ceramic foam filter comprising forming an aqueous slurry containing silicon carbide, alumina, silica derived from colloidal silica sol and alumino-silicate fibres, impregnating an organic foam with the slurry, drying the impregnated foam to remove the water, and firing the dried impregnated foam at a temperature of at least 1150° C as to form a ceramic foam filter having a ceramic matrix in which substantially all the alumino-silicate fibres are dissolved.

Ref. cited : U.S. Patent No. 3090094

U.K. Patent No. 932862, 916784, 1004352, 1054421, 1377691, 1388912, 1388913.

Agent : DePenning & DePenning

(Com.—12 pages, Drwg—0 sheets)

Ind. Class—90-I & 186-D 177948

Int. Cl.[4]—C03 B 37,023

A SINGLE-MODE, SINGLE POLARIZATION OPTICAL FIBER AND THE METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME.

Applicant : MINNESOTA MINING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A DELAWARE CORPORATION, OF 3M CENTER, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55144-1000, U.S.A

Inventors: (1) MICHAEL JOSEPH MESS ERLY U.S.A.
(2) JAMES ROBERT ONSTOTT, U.S.A.
(3) RAYMOND CHARLES MIKKELSON, U.S.A.

Application No. 564/MAS/90 filed July 13, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

13 Claims

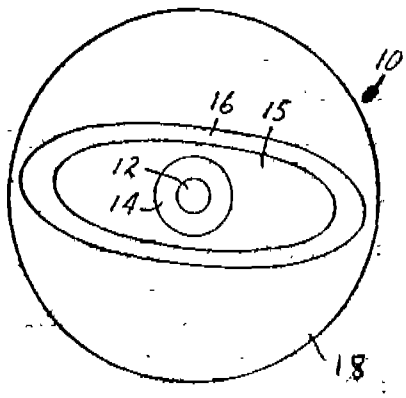
A single-mode, single-polarization optical fiber (10) comprising a core (12) and a cladding including an asymmetric stress-applying region (15), which fiber has an intermediate region (14) of depresse index of refraction along at least one axis of symmetry, of the fibre cross-section a pair of refractive index profiles of one axis of symmetry respectively corres-

poading to the propagation of plans polarized lig aligned either parallel to, or perpendicular to the said one axis of symmetry such that a parameter h defined by the relation

$$h = \int_0^{\omega} [\pi (r) - h_{cl}] \, r^{\alpha} \, d_r$$

for said one axis of symmetry is positive for the refractive index profile determined with one of the two said orientations of polarized light and is negative for the refractive index profile determined with the other orthogonal orientation of polarized light, and for each other axis of symmetry of the optical fiber h is positive for both orientations of plane polarized light, n(r) represents the refractive index at the radial position r measured along said axis of symmetry, ncl is the average refractive index of the cladding over a distance from 4 to 7 core radii from the core center, and has a value from 1 when both the core and cladding are circular to nearly 0 when the core and cladding are elongated for the fiber to behave essentially as a- planar waveguide.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & Depenning.



(Com.—24 pages, Drawgs.--3 sheets)

Ind Cl: 179-F 177949

Int. Cl^4 : B 65 D 85/78

"DISPENSING APPARATUS FOR DISPENSING A FROZEN PRODUCT"

Applicant: Shane Rober McGill, a British subject, of 3 Parrs Head Mews, George Lane, Rochester, Kent, England.

Inventors: Shane Robert McGill, England.

Application No. 567/MAS,90 filed July 16, 1990,

Convention Date : July 20th l989 (No. 8916579.9, Gt.Britain)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

13 CLAIMS

Dispensing apparatus for dispensing a frozen product, which comprises deformable container means for containing a frozen product in semi-solid form to be dispensed, said container means having outlet means comprising an outlet opening at one end of the container means through which product is discharged, drive means for deforming the container means to discharge product in the container means through the outlet opening, the drive means being power operated and engaging with the end of the container meant opposite to the outlet opening to cause the product to be discharged through the opening by deformation of the container means, a housing or compartment for receiving the container means, said housing serving to releasably secure said container means during operation, said housing being formed at one end with a door containing an opening into which said container outlet means extends, said door providing an abutment against which said container means is engaged during discharge, and said door, when opened, providing access to said door carrying shut off valve means for controlling discharge of product through said outlet means, said shutt off valve means being carried on said shut off valve means being releasable from said door, and refrigeration means for keeping the container at a low temperature.

Agents: DePenning & DePenning

(Com. 22 Pages, Drawing: 5 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 40-B 177950

Int. Cl_4 : B 01 J 23/24
23/74
27/14

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A CATALYST FOR THE SELECTIVE OXIDATION OF SULPHUR CONTAINING COMPOUNDS TO ELEMENTAL SULPHUR

Applicants : (1) VEG-GASINSTITUUT N. V., OF WILMERSDORF 50,7327 AC APELDOORN, THE NETHERLANDS, and (2) COMPRIMO B. V., OF JAMES WATTSTRAAT 79, 1097 DL AMSTERDAM , THE NETHERLANDS; BOTH OF DUTCH NATIONALITY.

Inventors ; (1) PETER JOHN VAN DEN BRINK, Dutch (2) JOHN WILHELM GEUS, Dutch.

Application No. 574/MAS/90 filed July 18,1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 CLAIMS

A process for preparing a catalyst for the selective oxidation of sulphur containing compounds to elemental sulphur, the said process comprises preparing a catalytically active material of a metal compound or a mixture of metal compounds such as herein described with specific surface area of more than 25 m2/g and an average pore radius in the range of 25 A to 2000 A and optionally supporting the catalytically active material on a carrier such as herein described.

Ref. cited : U. S. Patent Nos. 4,311,683 and 4,818,740

Agents ; M/s. De Penning & DePenning

(Com 30 pages)

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An Opposition entered by Bajaj Auto Limited, Pune to the grant of a patent Application No. 158000 (481/DEL/82) has been disposed off undecided.

An Opposition entered by Bajaj Auto Limited Pune to the grant of a patent Application No. 158533 (542/DEL/82) has been disposed off undecided.

An Opposition entered by Patel Machinery Private Limited, Ahmedabad to the Grant of a Patent Application No. 158561 (405/DEL/82) has been disposed off undecided.

An Opposition entered by Polar Fan Industures, Ltd., to the grant of a patent application, No. 159016(155/DEL/83) has been allowed and the application for patent is treated as relinquished.

An Opposition has been entered by Gujarat Propack Ltd., to grant of a patent application No. 176179 (932/DEL/89) dated 17th October, 1989 made by Cosmo Films Ltd.

AMENDMENTS PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Notice is hereby given that PIAGGIO VEICOLI EUROPEI S. P.A. formerly known as PIAGGIO VEICOLI EUROPEI S.r.l./have made an application on Form-29 under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of sepcification of their application for Patent No. 7/Del/87(153705) for "Magnetic Flywheel Ignition Unit for Internal Combustion Engines". The amendments are by way of change of name from PIAGGIO VEICOLI EUROPEI S.r.l.to PIAGQIO VEICOLI S.p.A. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office Branch, Unit No 401 to 405, 3rd Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005 or copies of the same can be had on payment of usual copying charges.

Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition in Forrn-30 within three months from the date of this notification at Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005. If the Written Statement of Opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

Notice is hereby given that SMITHKLINE DEECHAN plc, a British Company, of New Horizons Court, Brentford Middlesex TW8 9BD, ENGLAND., have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 638/MAS/92 (174170) for "A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN IMPROVED FOOD STUFF HAVING HIGH WATER SOLUBILITY" The amendments are by way of correction. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be impacted free of charge at the Patent Office Branch, 61. Wallajah Road, Madras-600002, or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a Notice of Opposition on prescribid Form—30 within 3 months from the due of Notification at the Patent Office Branch, Madras-2. It the Written Statement of Opposition is not filed with the Notice of Opposition it shall be left within one month, from the date of filing the said Notice.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 166214 granted to KUO Cheng Shen for an invention relating to "a process for preparing a reconstituted composite product such as panel boards or molded articles from a lignocellulosic material."

The Patent ceased on the 25th Sept 93 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 11th March. 1996.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on ;

form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4. Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta 700 020 on or before the 22-4-1997 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

155703. 159473. 159600. 159743. 160254.160364 160384. 160385. 160701. 160718. 161130.161131. 161172. 161282. 161402. 161477. 161487.161558. 161793. 161795. 162130. 162190. 162307.162453. 162829. 163083. 163412. 164226. 164284.164471. 164493. 164741. 164945. 165058. 165172.165219. 165255. 165292. 165511. 165513. 165769.165958 166086. 166365. 166409. 166425. 166582.166642. 167091. 167095 167213. 167613. 167726.167988. 168304. 168512. 168543. 168623. 168543.168700 168946. 169218. 169315. 165344. 169361.169475. 169934. 169998. 170006. 170257. 170557.170867 170872. 170924. 171025 171111. 171370.171798. 171920. 172412. 173540. 173082. 173148.173389. 173480. 173782. 173921. 174186. 174205.174207. 174226. 174227. 174228. 174281. 174325.174333. 174381. 174382. 174551. 174619. 174635.174644. 174764. 174767. 174769.174770. 174771.174772. 174773. 174775. 174781. 174783. 174786.174788. 174803. 174807. 174814. 174815. 174819.174820 174827. 174828. 174830. 174844. 174848.174849 174850. 174852. 174863. 174864. 175078.175123. 175198. 175217. 175275. 175336. 175587.175913. 175917. 176197. 176010. 176233. 176235.176288 176290.

CESSATION OF PATENTS

172809. 172810. 172811. 172818. 172834. 172838. 172840. 172844. 172888. 172890.172898. 172905. 172923. 172924. 172977. 172991. 173000 173009. 173014. 173026. 173033. 173040.173081. 173098. 173107. 173131. 173168. 173174.173185. 173226. 173233. 173253. 173265. 173266.173289. 173314. 173322. 173323. 173325. 173326.173356. 173377. 173379. 173386. 173387. 173393.173402. 173404. 173207. 174874* 176096

PATENT SEALED ON 24-01-97

174921 175176 175433. 176153* 176611. 176612*. 176613* 176614. 176615. 176616* 176617* 176618*D 176619*D 176620. 176621. 176522. 176623. 176625. 176626. 176627* 176629. 176630. 176631. 176632. 176633.176634. 176636. 176637. 176638.

CAL-18 ,DEL-04. MUM-NIL. CHEN-07.

1*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of scaling.

D--Drug Patents,

F—Food Patents

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of nutrition except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 1. Nos. 171209 to 171211, Somen Mitra, House NO. 988, Sector 19, Faridabad-121002, Haryana State, India, "LOCK 30th April, 1996.

Class 1. Nos. 170319 & 170321, Harley Nirafon India Pvt, Ltd., a company existing under the Indian Companies Act, 1956, of 5, Rameshwar Shaw Road, Calcutta, 14, State of West Bengal, India., "ACOUSTIC HORN". 29th November 1995.

Class 1. No. 169894, Mahi Pal Gupta, Autopal Industries Limited, E-195 (A) RIICO Industrial Area, Sanganer, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India, Indian Nationality, "ELECTRONIC TRANSFORMER[1]' 22nd September 1995.

Class 1. No. 170102, Mahi Pal Gupta, Autopal Industries Limited, E-195 (A) RIICO Industrial Area, Singaner, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India, Indian Nationality, "ELECTRONIC INVERTER" 1st November, 1995.

Class 1. No. 170101, Mahi Pal Gupta. Autopal Industries Limited, E-195 (A) RIICO Industrial Area, Sanganer, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India, Indian Nationality, "MAGNETIC BALLAST" 1st November 1995.

Class 1. No. 170134, Mahi Pal Gupta , Autopal Industries Limited, E-195 (A) RIICO Industrial Area, Sanganer, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India, Indian Nationality, "LIGHT FIXTURE" 6th November 1995.

Class 1. No. 169984, Mahi Pal Gupta, Autopal Industries Limited, E-195 (A) RIICO Industrial Area, Sanganer, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India, Indian Nationality, "BOX TYPE ELECTRONIC BAL-LAST" 9th October 1995.

Class 1. Nos. 169906 & 169907, Vermont American Corporation, a Delaware Corporation of National City Tower, Suite 2300. 101 South Fifth Streets Louisville. Kentucky 40202, U.S.A., "SAW BLADE" 25th September 1995

Class 1. No. 170025 &170027 Harada Industry Co. Ltd., of 447-13, Minamiooi, Shinagawa-Ku, Tokyo Japan, A Japanese Company, "ANTENNA FOR AUTOMOBILES" 12th October, 1995.

Class 1. No. 170031, Harda Industry Co. Ltd. of 4-17-13, Minamiooi., Shinagawa-Ku, Tokyo, Japan, A Japanese Company, "ANTENNA FOR AUTOMOBILES", 13 October 1995.

Class 3. Nos. 171822 to 171824, The Procter & Gamble Company, of One Procter & Gamble Plaza, Cincinnati, State of Ohio, U.S.A., "TOOTH BRUSH", 16th January, 1996 (Reciprocity Date).

Class. 10 Nos. 171533 to 171535, Nikhil Foot-wear Ltd., a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, G-11, Udyog Nagar, Delhi, India, THE SOLE OF FOOTWEAR", 14th June 1996.

T. R. SUBRAMANIAN,
Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade Marks.

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित
एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1997
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AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 1997